Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31. 1895. No. 65

BIRTHDAY, WEDDING, DIAMOND, ENGAGEMENT, FRIENDSHIP,

Rings.

We have all kinds and a very large stock to choose from.
See our Clusters.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

CEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 COVERNMENT. ST.

By Chance

We might please any woman once, but when we please many women repeatedly—that is to say regularly—it stands to reason that our prices satisfy them. No change in the sugar market. A dollar buys 20 pounds. We are still bidding for your SOAP trade. Look at our window for bargains.

New Valencia and Loose Muscatel Raisins,
Lemon Citron and Orange Peel,

Island Apples, $1.15 a box. Pratt's Astral Oil, $1.50 per tin.
Ind. Coop Ale still on sale; only two nickels for a pint.
Try a bottle of RUM and DANTZIC SPRUCE for that cold.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street

Eastern

BONELESS CODFISH

And Genuine

EASTERN POLLOCK

At

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Genius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT for sale near E. & N. station. Apply to A. McTaggart, Jubilee Saloon, Johnson street. oct 31-1t

PRIVATE BOARD with home comforts for one or two gentlemen. 9 South Park street. oct 31-3t

PERSONAL.

British Columbia gentleman, who saw elderly lady fall from the University car, Los Angeles, on September 13, please write to

Mrs. Samuel Hood,
1928 Bonsello Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.
Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted. oct31-1m

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00,
Delivered—Cash.
HARMAN & DICKINSON,
20 Broad Street.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY—Nov. 4th and 5th—TUESDAY COMEDY EVENT.

2—DISTINGUISHED STARS—2

MISS ROSE COCHLAN,
L. R. STOCKWELL,

And Company of Players presenting two Great Comedies.

MONDAY EVENING, A. W. Pinero's Laughing Comedy,
"THE MAGISTRATE."

TUESDAY EVENING,
"PEG WOFFINGTON,"
Or Masks and Faces.

Better Than Charley's Aunt, Jane or Too Much Johnson.

SHOUTS! YELLS! ROARS!
Regular prices. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. oct 31-4t

DOINGS IN THE DOMINION.

Chapter of Drowning Accidents—Shooting Scrape—A Patron Unseated.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Albert Gette, furniture dealer, has assigned on the demand of Mrs. Buck, of Brantford, Ont. Liabilities $35,000.

Peterboro', Ont., Oct. 31.—Capt. Reynolds, of the steamer Golden City, was drowned from a canoe in Deer lake on Monday afternoon. He was not missed until next day, when the canoe and his hat were found floating in the lake. He leaves a widow and two young children.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.—A sad drowning accident occurred off Lockport harbor, near Gullock, yesterday, in which three fishermen of Western Head, Frank Williams, his son Frank, aged 8 and Nicholas Holland, a young man of 28 years, lost their lives by the capsizing of their boat.

Clarksburg, Oct. 31.—T. B. White died suddenly this evening at a public meeting. Mr. White was an active member of the Farmers' Institute and Agricultural Society.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 31.—The proprietors of the St. Nicholas hotel have entered an action against the Spectator Printing company for $10,000 damages on account of a recent news item in the Spectator reflecting on the reputation of the St. Nicholas.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—George Tucker, Patron of Industry, appealed against the decision of the lower court unseating him as a member of the legislature for the acts of his agent. The appeal was dismissed in the court of appeals yesterday.

Cobourg, Oct. 31.—K. Y. Cruickshanks, a lawyer, was shot by George Phillips, an old resident, in the former's office last evening. Three of the bullets took effect, one in the neck, one in the cheek, and a third in the right hand. Cruickshanks was found nearly dead afterwards by Lawyer H. F. Holland. Phillips cannot be found by the police. The motive for the crime is not known. At a late hour Cruickshanks was in a very critical condition.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Justice Drake and Mrs Drake, Ada Carruthers, John Gosnell, E Black, A Hanger, C M Goepel, Mrs Harrison, Mrs Sandover, J E Scarlett, R T Cooper, J H Freeman, J S Clute, P V Austin, J B Short, W Pound, S Ashfield, A E Oakes, D Rendall, Miss Dangan, J Cooper, J Parsons.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound.—P Bonlot, V Lillpist and wife, J Tombull, Mr. Stoy and wife, A Anderson, A Rocher.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J B Leeson, W C Drury, I C Schemmerborn, J Kummer, A Griffin, O Griffin.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—M W Waitt, A Barsman, Harman & Dickinson, Blackie & McK, A Sheret, Ames Holden Co, D H Ross, E G Prior, E J Saunders, P R Stewart, Gim Fook Yuen, J. Frost, R Eccles, Turner R & Cob, Wood & Orr, W Lough, Wm Dalby, W J Dwyer, Yu Yuen, Dom Exp Co.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—M T Heddle & Co, Perry & Turner, J Mouton, James Wright, Brackman & Ker Milling Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Leeming & Leiser, J Horner, J A Ritchie, P R Stewart, Brackman & Ker, Hall Ross & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Bithet & Co, Wilson Bros, Blackie & McK, Fell & Co.

NEARING THE CLOSE

To-Morrow Durrant's Fate Will be Left in the Hands of the Jury.

District Attorney Barnes' Bitter Arraignment of Murderer of Miss Lamont.

Durrant Sits Unmoved and Jokes With His Mother, While Others Weep.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—District Attorney Barnes appeared as the central figure in the last scenes of the trial of Theodore Durrant. Of these the most impressive took place in the early part of his argument. He spoke of how counsel for the defence had invoked the spirit of Blanche Lamont and voiced her thought by saying, "Let him go free; he harmed me not." While looking intently at the frame bearing Miss Lamont's dress, which stood near the jury box, and telling how the young girl, clothed in all her innocence and purity, met her death, Barnes reached the climax of the scene. Turning upon Durrant, who was seated only three feet away, the District Attorney, with clenched fists, and in a voice of thunder, exclaimed "I see her now. There she stands behind him at this very moment not praying for vengeance for her deep and remediless wrongs; not for the law's retribution upon her murderer, but with uplifted hands and streaming eyes, praying that God will not put it into your hearts, by the mockery of a verdict of not guilty, to set free this monster to prey upon other souls, pollute with vile hands the unsullied snow of other children and defy that God of justice whose ministers you are."

Durrant was the least affected person in the court room. While Mrs. Noble, the aunt of the dead girl, sobbed silently and every one else was thrilled with the impressiveness of the scene, Durrant sat stolidly indifferent. As the district attorney's last words were uttered the prisoner whispered something into the ears of his mother, who sat near him, and smiled as if pleased at the wit of his own remark.

Mr Barnes began his argument by dwelling upon the personalities of Miss Lamont and Durrant, outlining the grounds upon which the state bases its contention that no one but Durrant could be the murderer. He spoke in part as follows:

The individual who perpetrated this hideous murder with which the defendant stands charged, and which has harrowed the soul and frozen the blood of this community, is no ordinary criminal, and his crime, in every aspect in which it may be considered, is without a parallel. It was not committed under a blind and furious impulse to avenge some real or fancied wrong to his person, his property or his character, nor from motives of gain, nor in the commission of robbery, nor yet under the hot spur of jealousy, that hell of the injured lover, but it was in every sense a cold-blooded, vicious murder. It was without the slightest provocation or apparent excuse or palliation. The assassin chose for his victim an innocent and helpless maiden, in years almost a child, almost a stranger in our city, a simple school girl, temporarily residing with a relative and engaged in the struggle to obtain an education as a teacher in the Normal school. She was undeveloped in mind, pure in life and in thought, unsuspecting in nature, and presenting in body none of the qualities which are supposed to arouse the evil passions of a seducer and libertine. For the scene of his dreadful assault the murderer selected an evangelical church, dedicated to the worship of God, a temple where the doctrines and life of Jesus Christ were taught and illustrated in Sabbath assembly, in mid-week prayer meeting and in social gatherings. He took the life of his victim, not with the savage mercy of the quick pistol, or the silent knife, but he tortured her with the lingering process of strangling, driving his cruel fingers deep into the tender flesh of her delicate throat, and so fiercely did he do his devil's work that the stigma of his crime remained until the discovery of her corpse, clearly discernable as the cause of death, not only by the expert surgical examiner, but by the most unlearned observer. What other, if any, wrong was done her before her soul escaped and went to heaven we do not know. The advancement of natural decomposition baffled investigation and made knowledge impossible, but we know that either living, or dying, or dead, she was taken up the steep stairs of the steeple of the belfry of the church, where he supported the poor body with blocks of wood, and left it there to rot in nakedness and wither in the cool western wind that swept through the lofty spire. He had the remains where he believed they would remain undiscovered and receive no promise of Christian burial. There he left her. She was dead, and he believed himself safe from detection and exposure. The heaven pointing spire of the Redeemer's church was his only confidant and accomplice. No human eye had witnessed his assault upon the body of Blanche Lament. No ear had heard her first shriek of terror and amazement as the monster fell upon her, or the last stifled groan of dying agony that preceded the awful silence of her final rest. None save the God, whom he feared not, had seen him as he extended the naked and slender form upon the belfry floor, laid the thin arms across the undeveloped bosom, propped the head and straightened the meagre body in the dust. Not a human being beheld his retreat from the awful presence of the death which was his work, and the secret was safely locked in his own breast. There lay the speechless and untestifying corpse, and what was it now to give him fear. It had been nothing but a girl after all, and concerning her being there would be the same old story, to which he could help to give currency; the same old story of a vanished girl, a distracted family, and ineffective and perfunctory search among the houses of ill repute; a reluctant conclusion that this little one, like others of Eve's daughters, had gone to her moral destruction; a picture turned to the wall—a name never spoken; and oblivion, personal and social, for poor lost Blanche Lamont—and he was right for the moment. The wrath of God, whose law he had violated, and whose temple he had desecrated, seemed to slumber. The murderer went his guilty way with his undivulged crime, unscathed, unwhipped of justice, while his victim lay in the spire that points its tapering finger to the sky, as if reproaching its Ruler for his unmoving indignation.

Gentlemen, continued Mr. Barnes, such a man is of such rare quality that, if confronted at last with the proofs of his crime, whose recital has shocked all civilization, he could, and he would, as he has done, sneeringly smile in the awful presence of the relics of his victim, torn by his hands from her stiffening body, and exhibit neither passion nor emotion, neither sympathy nor regret, for the unfortunate child he had brought to a premature grave.

The district attorney will conclude his argument this afternoon, when the jury will be charged, and the fate of Durrant placed in their keeping.

NEWFOUNDLAND BAD SHEEP

A Special Supreme Court Session to Try the Smugglers and Bankers.

Customs Officials to be Dismissed for Negligence or Connivance With Smugglers.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 31.—Owing to the prosecution of the bank directors and smugglers a special term of the supreme court will be needed. The trials of the smuggling cases are of such a character as to require that they shall be heard before a jury. The crown prosecutor admits that there is little prospect of the jurors convicting the smugglers

An investigation has been ordered into the workings of the customs department preliminary to the dismissal of a number of officials, whose negligence or connivance permitted the smuggling in the districts for which they were responsible.

Cable News.

Friedrichsruhe, Oct. 31.—There is absolutely no foundation for the sensational report that Prince Bismarck is dead. On the contrary, the prince has enjoyed better health recently than for some time past.

London, Oct. 31.—The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—The condition of the czarewitch is steadily growing worse. He is continually confined to his bed and remains in a comatose state, not even recognizing members of the royal family. His life is despaired of.

ANOTHER ASHANTI WAR.

King of Ashanti Gives a Peremptory Refusal to Great Britain's Ultimatum.

He Prefers War to the Conditions Named, and Risks the Consequences.

Accra, Gold Coast Colony, British West Africa, Oct. 31.—Capt. Donald Stewart, the special British commissioner sent to Coomassie, the capital of Ashanti, to present the King of Ashanti with the ultimatum of Great Britain, has returned here, bringing the first authentic news of the result of his mission.

The king of Ashantee rejected the British ultimatum. He says he prefers war to accepting the terms of the British, and adds that he is fully prepared for it. The terms of the British ultimatum were that the king should have a British commissioner in his country, and that he should place Ashanti under the protection of Great Britain. He had until to-day in which to reply. A strong force of imperial and native troops will now be dispatched to Coomassie to bring the king to terms.

Sir Fraser Scott, inspector-general of the Gold Coast forces, is now in England and will leave for West Africa as soon as possible to organize the expeditionary force, which is expected to begin its advance by the middle of December. In the meantime the troops will be sent here from Lagos and other places.

WALLACE WALKS OUT

Or Threatens to Do So if R. S. White Does Not Get His Appointment.

Wallace Cancels an Engagement to Speak at Owen Sound—Ives Supports Him.

R. S. White's Views on the School Question, and the Customs Collectorship.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—It is said here today that if R. S. White is not appointed to the customs collectorship of Montreal, Mr. Wallace will resign. Mr. Ives is supporting Mr. Walace, and the latter has cancelled his engagement to speak at Owen Sound to-day.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—The much-expected manifesto which Robert S. White said he would issue to his constituents of Cardwell in explanation of his resignation of his seat in parliament has been published. Following is that portion of it which deals with his resignation: "Having resigned the seat in the house of commons with which you honored me in 1888, and again in 1891, it becomes my duty to acquaint you with the reasons that have moved me to take this step, and thus sever the, to me, always pleasant relations existing between us for now several years. You may remember that on the occasion of the election of 1891 I gave you my pledge to withdraw my confidence from the government in the event of the then recently enacted school legislation of Manitoba being made the subject of disallowance by the Dominion government. My opinion at that time, as now, was that the legislation of the provinces affecting education should not be interfered with by the exercise of the veto power, but that its constitutionality, if challenged in any quarter, ought to be left to the decision of the courts. This view was held by the late Sir John Thompson, and I may say, was shared by the whole parliamentary party, save only a wing of the opposition. It is not my intention to recount the various phases this vexed Manitoba school question has undergone since 1891. At every step the courts, and the courts alone, have been allowed to determine the validity of appeals for redress made by the Roman Catholic minority of the province, until finally, as a result of the judgment of the judiciary committee of the privy council, the governor-general-in-council was called upon to act. You are familiar with the steps which have since been taken. To Manitoba has been committed the duty of providing redress for the minority, and failing action on the part of the authorities of that province, the whole matter will become vested in the parliament of Canada, under the terms of the constitution. It may be that the Manitoba government will take such steps as will remove this vexed and difficult question from the federal domain, or again if legislation is introduced in parliament it will be of such a scope and character as to allay the fear and disarm the opposition of those who advocated equal rights in the matter of education, including in that term a common measure of taxation upon all classes, certification of teachers, uniform standard of excellence in and official inspection of all state-aided schools, whether they be designated public or separate. Despite, however, the altered circumstances of the question since 1891, when I gave you the pledge to which I have allluded, I have been unwilling to await the events of the approaching session of parliament with my hands less free, as I conceive, than those of your representative should be, to deal with the subject in whatever form it may present itself. As you are aware, my name has been coupled with the office of collector of customs at the port of Montreal, vacant since the month of January, 1893, and which still remains so. Not long since representations were made to the government by the board of trade of this city setting forth the desirability, in the interest of the business of the port, of appointing a collector at an early day. Inasmuch as an impression has prevailed somewhat widely that the delay in filling the office was due to a reluctance on the part of the government to submit their policy to the judgment of the electors of Cardwell by selecting myself for the vacancy, I decided without solicitation on the part of the cabinet, and without intimation of my purpose to any of its members, to dispel that impression, so far as I could by resigning the representation of the county of my own accord. As a consequence, an opportunity will shortly be afforded you of pronouncing upon the public issues of the day, while the government will be relieved of any embarrassment my presence in parliament may have caused in having a collector for the port of Montreal, as desired by the merchants of that city."

Mr. White then goes on to commend W. B. Willoughby as the Conservative candidate, and he hopes that the electors will remain true to Conservative principles. He closes by a personal reference to the relations which existed between Cardwell electors and his father, the late Hon. Thos. White, and regrets having to sever the ties which bind a public man to his constituency.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

THE MOUNTAIN A MOLE HILL

Whittled Down, the Venezuelan Question Seems to Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

Governor of British Guiana Anticipates no Trouble—The Matter a Domestic One

London, Oct 31.—Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G., governor of British Guiana, arrived at Plymouth at midnight, having been recalled to England to confer with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain on the Venezuelan boundary question.

Sir Charles was seen upon his arrival by a representative of the Associated Press, to whom he accorded an interview. The interview took place on board the steamer Don at Plymouth. She proceeded afterwards with the governor of Guiana on board to Southampton.

"I regard the frontier outrage, (the so-called Uruan incident)," he said, "as a purely individual act, as the British subjects Barnes and Baker, who were arrested by the Venezuelan officers, when brought before the higher representatives of the Venezuelan government were asked by them to return to the British territory, but they declined, on the ground that there was no means of transit back. "The Uruan incident referred to by Sir Charles Lees, was that upon which the reported British ultimatum to Venezuela was based.

A British sergeant of police (the Barnes above referred to) and two assistants, crossed the river at Uruan and planted the British flag on the Venezuelan side. The Venezuela police tore down the flag, drove the intruders across the stream and subsequently arrested them. While on their way to Ciudad, Bolivar, with their prisoners, they were instructed from Caracas to release the Englishmen and permit them to return to British Guiana. The British government demands reparation for these arrests.

Sir Charles was asked further to explain the action of the Guiana high council in voting its disapproval of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's suggestion for the purchase of Maxim guns to be taken to the Venezuelan frontier.

Sir Charles said: "With regard to this vote, the matter was purely an imperial one. There is only a post, consisting of seven men at Uruan, being merely a police station to mark the frontier on the Schomburg boundary line, and there is practically no military station there, although the colonial government has repeatedly asked the Imperial government for a supply of Maxim guns."

Sir Cameron Lees has come home principally to recruit his health, and although some matters of private business will receive his attention, he will see Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, as early as possible. Going back to the Uruan incident, Sir Cameron Lees said: "The Venezuelan party, when they crossed the river at Uruan, hoisted their flag upon a building within the Schomburg boundary. Sergeant Barnes and Baker hauled it down merely to show that it was within the British lines, although the colonial government would be delighted to welcome squatters to that territory, and only desired to show that it was British territory."

He was asked if he thought that any serious affair would occur in the event of a crisis, to which he replied: "I think not, as there is only a small police station on the Venezuelan frontier. The Venezuelans tried their utmost to persuade Barnes and Baker to return to British territory after they had been arrested."

The Associated Press representative then asked the governor if any difficulty was likely to arise out of the concessions made to American capitalists by Venezuela. He said: "No concessions have been made within the British sphere of influence, and, therefore, no difficulty is likely to arise. I have no idea that there will be any serious resistance to the British demands growing out of the Uruan incident, as the Venezuelan government seems desirous of doing everything possible to repair any injury done to British subjects."

THE CONSERVATIVE POLICY.

Outlined by Lord Salisbury in His Speech at Waterford.

London, Oct. 31.—The Marquis of Salisbury made a speech at Waterford today to an audience which included Earls Cowper, Brownlow, Clarendon, Essex, Bradford, Bessborough, Lord Hardwicke and a number of Conservative members of parliament. During the course of his remarks the prime minister referred to the agricultural question, and said: "Since the repeal of the corn laws we have had the strongest cause to lament that, though the protectionists resisted, their warnings had not been listened to more carefully. The repealers laughed at the idea of its injuring husbandry, but a lowering of prices resulted, and free trade has almost killed agriculture in several countries."

The Marquis did not blame those who had passed the free trade laws, but they should have thought more of the burden of the landlord and should have lightened the weight of those burdens when it could have been done with ease.

Lord Salisbury then reverted to the foreign policy of Great Britain, and in this connection he declared that he had carried out the work of his predecessors for the sake of maintaining the very important object of a unity of British policy in the face of foreign nations. The speaker protested against Mr. Gladstone's interference in the Armenian affair. He said he regretted that any man, however earnest, thought it worth while to add to the difficulties with which the nations of Europe had to contend in dealing with countries in which bitter differences of race and creed were traditional.

Reverting to internal affairs, Lord Salisbury said the great question in domestic affairs was social amelioration and not the pulling of the social machine to pieces. He then dealt again at great length with the depression of husbandry. The last years, he said, had been years of threatening and increasing ruin. It was evident that a change must take place in the cultivation of the country. The first consideration was a relief from taxation. The government ought to try and assist the farmers in the matter of transportation and facilities of communication.

MARKET STILL UNCERTAIN.

Although Settlement Day Was Tided Over With Fair Success.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram to-day is as follows: The situation in the east depressed all the markets to-day, consols included. The fortnightly settlement was concluded. Two small failures were announced, one house, it is said, with a small account open in Americans. There are rumors to-night of a more serious difficulty through the failure of a remittance of the funds from Paris to settle arbitrage transactions. The difficulty may possibly be got over, but in the meantime it helps to depress all Americans, the firm in question being believed to have an account there. The coming holiday of Friday checks business, all the markets closing dull. Americans were flat; a new feature was a further sharp decline in the price of Turkish stocks, a semi-panic being reported on the Constantinople market; this is possibly exaggerated, but there are certainly failures there.

The New York stock market to-day was subject to both a heavy bear pressure and to liquidation by actual holders and owners of shares. London continued a heavy seller, its operations including all of the international list. The volume of business was the largest recorded for some time past and the course of prices was steadily downward, except when relieved by the covering of operations of the bears. Reading securities were thrown over on the assumption by the street of the practical correctness in all essential details of the reported unofficial outlines of the pending plan for reorganization of the property. The continued hardening tendency of the foreign market was the subject of unfavorable comment. The same influences which have been operative against most of the industrials were exercised to-day and do not call for reiteration. In extent of dealing the railroad shares took first place. The leaders were Burlington, Reading, St. Paul and Atchison. The market closed irregularly weak, with net dealings ranging up to 3 per cent in General Electric.

London, Oct. 30.—The financial article in the Times this morning referring to the European Bourse collapse, says: "Turks were much depressed on selling orders from Constantinople, where two failures were reported.

The financial article in the Daily Telegraph says: "The stock exchange failures included Nicholas Permis, who, a few years ago, amassed a fortune of £200,000 by speculations and has lost it all since, mostly in American securities."

GREAT BRITAIN ISOLATED

In Europe, According to Russian Views General Cable Gossip.

London, Oct. 31.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph learns that Russia admits that a seizure of Port Arthur, even with China's consent, would constitute a breach of international engagements, but she considers that the railway concessions in Manchuria concern only herself and China.

A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle refers to the excitement caused there by the article in the St. Petersburg Official Messenger accusing England of ambiguity and double dealing in the Armenian question. The article was printed in the unofficial columns of the paper, but was undoubtedly inspired by the Russian government, and indicates a conviction that England has been isolated in Europe.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome states that a great scandal has occurred at Palermo, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of several aristocratic personages charged with the forgery of a will. The nephews of Cardinal Rampolla have already decamped.

The Marquis of Queensberry writes to the Standard this morning offering to give £100 towards a wedding present for Miss Edith Lancaster provided she legally marries under protest the socialist Sullivan, with whom she has been living.

The Right Hon. R. D. Plunkett's committee on the Irish question, which is to act on his suggestion of a conference with a view to an adjustment of differences between the various elements of the Irish representatives in parliament, includes John Redmond, Lord Monteagle, the Earl of Mayo, Monsignor Malloy and others.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The two islands of Huahane and Borabora, belonging to the Tahitan group in the South Pacific, have been annexed to France by the consent of the native chiefs.

WANTS HIS OWN CREATURES.

The Sultan Will Have Only Men in His Confidence.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "The Sultan declines to accept the names which the Grand Vizier has suggested for the Armenian commission. He wishes to have men who are in his own confidence."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the massacres at Marash has ceased and the missionaries are safe. A demand has been made to the British embassy and to the American legation that the relief operations at Sassoun shall cease.

The Daily News in an editorial upon the foregoing says: "This is a fresh proof of the designs entertained at the palace. In such a demand there can only be a most peremptory and contemptuous negative. Lord Salisbury's luke warm and perfunctory reference to the Armenian question in his speech at Watcrford, comes at a very inopportune moment."

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna states that the correspondent hears on good authority from Constantinople that the Sultan is convinced that certain powers are trying their utmost to isolate England, and that Germany will not move to save England from a diplomatic fiasco.

—Editor J. J. Montgomery, of Marshall, Ill., Democrat, states that for many years, he has suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he had used six bottles he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

TRILBY CRAZE IN LONDON.

DuMaurier's Dramatized Version Enthusiastically Received.

London, Oct. 31.—The Trilby boom was started in London with great enthusiasm last night, with Beerbohm Tree's production of the play at the Haymarket. As early as the noon hour people began to gather at the gallery entrances of the theatre, and before five in the evening there were long lines of humanity standing in the street. When the curtain rose it was upon a house crowded in every part. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Fife and Prince Nicholas of Greece occupied the royal box. In the box opposite were Mrs. Beerbohm Tree and Mr. and Mrs. George Dumaurier. In the stalls were seen Lord Russell, George Roughton, Mr. W. S. Gilbert, Barney Barnato, Mr. C. D. Rose, Mr. W. A. Pinero and J. K. Jerome. The play was received with much applause, but the verdict of those who have seen both, is that it is not equal to the New York production, with the exception of Mr. Tree, who was pronounced far better than any Svengali seen in America. Miss Dorothy Baird, as Trilby, was a decided disappointment, though she seemed to fulfil Mr. Dumaurier's ideal, since at the end of the third act he threw her an immense bouquet. At the close of the play the curtain was raised again and again in response to the continued applause. Mr. Tree briefly thanked the audience and he also thanked Mr. Dumaurier, and Mr. Paul Potter, the author of the dramatized version. Mr. Dumaurier appeared upon the stage and bowed his thanks.

The Times this morning says of last night's performance: "Few first nights at the Haymarket have given more pleasure or promised a longer or more prosperous run than Trilby." All the morning papers contain similar remarks on the production.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Should Be Built by the United States and Neutralized, It Is Thought.

London, Oct. 31.—The Times to-day publishes a three column article on the proposed ship canal to join the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the republic of Nicaragua. The article was written by A. R. Colquhoun, a special correspondent who was sent by the Times to Nicaragua about the time the United States government commission went to that country in order to report upon the feasibility of the plans of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan Construction Company. In Nicaragua Colquhoun met the United States commission and is understood to have thoroughly studied the plans for the inter-oceanic waterway. He arrived at the conclusion that the project cannot be carried through as a private enterprise, but that it must be under the auspices of "some strong government, which without doubt must be the United States."

The Times correspondent is convinced, however, that the cost of cutting the suggested waterway will be nearer $150,000,000 than $100,000,000.

Continuing Mr. Colquhoun says: "As regards the political aspect, confidential communications are said to have passed between the British and United States governments and no objections have been raised. In any case it would seem that under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, any connection between the Atlantic and Pacific by a ship canal through Nicaragua will have to be neutralized in the same way as the Suez canal in 1888. The object of the bill recently passed by the United States senate is practically clear. It is to acquire control of the canal. This is a matter which concerns not only the United States, but the world at large, more especially Great Britain. But for the obstacles hindering the United States government itself in undertaking the construction it would have been completed long ago. The work is so great, the benefits are so transcendant, and the interests involved are so vast and complex, that it should be removed from the chances of private enterprise, affected as it would be by stringency or fluctuations of money and in the attitudes of the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica."

Mr. Colquhoun also inspected the route of the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and he states that, even if it is feasible, not more than one-third of the work has been executed, and that it would cost largely over $200,000,000 to complete it. He regards the Chagres river and the Culebra cut portions of the Panama canal plans as being insurmountable obstacles to the completion of the undertaking.

ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION.

A New Feature of the Dispute May Have to be Considered.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A new phase of the Alaska boundary dispute, in which American and British Canadian miners are at odds, is now receiving the attention of Secretary Olney, as well as Superintendent Duffield of the coast and geodetic survey. Captain Hooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, who was telegraphed for to-day, is expected not only to give information as to Behring sea Canadian sealers' claims, but to report on the situation involving the Alaskan Canadian boundary as well.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN.

A Recruiting Station Has Been Established at Rockford, Ill.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A special from Rockford, Ill., says: W. H. Decram, who is interested in Cuban affairs, and in communication with insurgent headquarters in New York, will, it is said, open a recruiting station in Rockford after November 1. He is bound to secrecy, but one knowing the fact dropped the statement that 25,000 young men of good habits and physical health will doubtless be called for after the mass meetings which are to be held simultaneously in all cities in the United States this evening. He further stated that a fund had been pledged for paying those who enlist after the enthusiasm has been stirred at the big meeting, for which purpose speakers will be sent out from the headquarters of friends of the insurgents. Decram already has promises of a large number of local men to enlist.

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

AMUSEMENTS.

Most Important Dramatic Event of the Year!

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1ST.

Jacob Litt's Magnificent Production of the Season's Greatest Success, the

WAR OF WEALTH

By Charles T. Ducey, author of "In Old Kentucky."

The Most Perfect, Picturesque and Expensive production of an American drama ever given.

The original splendid cast and the full and complete outfit of special scenery; complete in details.

Prices $1.50 and $1; gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. oc30-3t

HALLOWE'EN BALL.

To be Held by Colfax Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, I.O.O.F., on

THURSDAY EVENING, 31st INSTANT.

At A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Tickets admitting lady and gent, $1.00; extra lady 50c. Grand march at 9 p.m. Richardson's orchestra. Tickets for sale by Dean & Cryderman's and Samuel Sea, jr. oc28-4

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1895:

1st Prize	. .	$20.00
2nd "	. . .	15.00
3rd "	. . .	10.00
2 Prizes of	. .	7.50 each
4 "	" . .	5.00 "
6 "	" . .	2.50 "
5 "	" . .	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be allowed unless it has the words "PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP" printed upon it, and no wrapper of any kind will be allowed unless it has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,

Will lecture at the Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on

WEDNESDAY ENENING, AT 8 P.M.

Subject: "What We Believe and What We Know."

The public are especially invited to attend.

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your own Home.

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Haywood Property, are now offered for sale, at very low prices and on easy terms.

This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices.

Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government Street.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—See our "Big Ad." and then see "The Goods" as advertised. Weiler Bros. *

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTERIO.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Executors.

oct10-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1895, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, cobbler, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

Sept26-1m.

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 47 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Bulbs for the Million

A complete and choice assortment, at prices that defy competition, at

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,

oct25-1m 9Park Road.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm, 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4.000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix.
6 " Grap	"	3 Chionodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Oxalis,	"
3 Freesias,		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemone,	"

207 FORT ST.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,

Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the Rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 79.

FOR SALE

THE CHEAPEST YET OFFERED—Four Lots close to switch, Oak Bay avenue, all cleared, good soil; price $200 each. Harmann & Dickinson oc26-1m

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 50 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished suites. Vernon Block, 96 Douglas street. o 30-4t

TO LET—Jubilee avenue (between Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue), house: 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, pantry, Chinaman's house, grates, good garden, two lots; well built; $615 per month. Apply Harman & Dickinson, 50 Broad street. oc28-1m

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class Coat Hand. Apply to Wm. Stewart, Merchant Tailor, 47 Fort St.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkem, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oc18-tf

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. jy31-3m-w&s

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

LOST OR FOUND.

WRECK FOUND—The undersigned has found and raised the wreck of the steamer Portland, ashore at Dundas Island, and would like to communicate with the owners. Thos. Knott, Port Simpson, B.C. oct. 30-2t d &w.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Springs, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; Non-Contestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $30,000, with a Assignable promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Hague, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

IN WATERLOO COUNTY.

The Usual Hearty Reception Tendered the Liberal Leader on His Visit.

Industries of Waterloo—Necessity of a Revenue-Raising Tariff.

Elmira, Oct. 33.—It was in the good old Liberal riding of North Waterloo, which has been so well represented in parliament by Mr. I. E. Bowman, that the Liberal leader presented the principles of his party to-day. His reception was cordial in the extreme, and he made an impression upon the audience that he addressed which was entirely satisfactory. Mr. Laurier was accompanied by Mr. Bowman, Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M. P., Mr. Thomas Bain, M.P., Mr. E. W. B. Snider, the Liberal candidate, and Mr. Alex. Smith. A crowd of citizens was at the station to welcome the visitors. A procession was organized in their honor, and they marched through the village to the music of the Elmira Concordia band. A mounted escort followed the carriage of the leader. The meeting was held in the music hall, which was filled with the people of the village and the sturdy yeomanry of North Waterloo. Mr. Laurier has addressed larger gatherings, but a more thoughtful or responsive one he has seldom appeared before. The chair was occupied by Dr. Ullyot, vice-president of the Elmora Liberal Association. On the platform with him, in addition to those who had come with the leader were Messrs. James Grieve, M.P., Andrew Semple, M.P., R. Y. Fish and Messrs. Abraham Rennie, of Linwood, Dilmas Shantz, J. Lambach and John Motz. Many ladies were present, and they shared the enthusiasm of the occasion.

The chairman congratulated the meeting upon its quality and representative character. He said that the National Policy cry was played out, and he felt confident that the next election would bring about a change.

MR. I. BOWMAN, M.P.

Mr. Bowman, who has long represented this riding in parliament, was the first of the speakers to be introduced. He reminded the old Reformers who had fought the battles of Liberalism in the county in the past of the extravagant promises made by the Conservative party when they appealed to the country in 1878 to support the National Policy, and asked them to compare these with the performance. He pointed out that farm values had enormously decreased. Farms in Waterloo which fifteen years ago could be sold for $75, $85 and $100 an acre could not now be sold for more than $45 or $50 an acre. Mr. Bowman related an incident of the ministerial visit to Elmira of two years ago. He was standing against the back of the crowd that the ministers were addressing, taking a note of what Mr. Foster said. Behind him stood an old German farmer who did not understand English very well. Mr. Foster had said that whatever the other classes of the community had to complain of the farmers had nothing to complain of, and that they were far better off and more prosperous than ever before. He (Mr Bowman) took that down. The old German asked, "What did he say?" Mr. Bowman told him what the minister had said, whereupon the old German remarked in his native tongue, "That man must think us a parcel of infernal fools to believe such stuff as that." Mr. Bowman, in alluding to his retirement from public life, expressed the hope that the Liberals of North Waterloo would not relax their efforts in behalf of good government and sound principles.

MR. SNIDER.

Mr. Snider was received with enthusiasm. Two pretty litle flaxen-haired, white-frocked girls, Viola Luckhard and Gracie Erb, toddled across the platform and presented him with a huge bouquet. Mr. Snider said that he had heard Mr. Foster speak in Elmira two years ago, also in the Northwest. In the Northwest Mr. Foster was addressing a purely agricultural audience, and his language before it was not the same as that employed by him at Elmira. Mr. Snider continued: "It is true that in our constituency some of our manufacturers have been doing well. I believe that some of our industries in Berlin and Waterloo in particular, have sprung up owing to the National Policy. I believe that a few of the industries might not have been there if it had not been for the protection they have had. So far as protection is concerned, my views on the tariff question are these: I should not venture to support the government, if I should happen to be the choice of the electors of North Waterloo, and I should not want to go down and represent you with the idea in your minds that I would endeavor to help free trade, for I don't possibly think we can have it. I don't think our party, as a party, would think of introducing it at the present time. Some people have an idea that free trade would be a good thing. I believe that as firmly as any body could believe it, but it is a question whether it is adapted to our conditions at the present time. I think it would be impossible so long as we require such an immense sum of money to meet our current expenditure. So long as we have to pay ten million dollars annually simply to meet our interest account, besides the immense amount of money that is required outside of that, we simply cannot have free trade unless we have direct taxation. Everybody knows that this is not what is wanted. I believe that so far as the tariff is concerned we can make changes that will be beneficial to all concerned, that will relieve a great many manufacturers on their raw materials. I am connected with manufacturing to a considerable extent. Last year we paid on a quantity of iron, a rather cheap grade that we imported from an American city, 65 per cent. of duty. The goods that were manufactured out of that raw material were protected to the extent of 35 per cent. of duty. Well, now, surely there is a chance there to make a change for the better without hurting anybody. In legislating the way that they have been doing a great many manufacturers have been having a monopoly in certain things. Monopolists are all right provided the benefits that accrue from the monopolists go to the masses; but it is very seldom that that happens.

MR. J. N. GRIEVE, M. P.

Mr. James N. Grieve, the worthy representative of North Perth, who during his five years of parliamentary experience, has shown himself to be a man of industry in the service of the people, spoke briefly but with good effect. He paid a high tribute to his leader and then addressed himself to the farmers present. Mr. Grieve is a farmer himself of 35 years' experience. He said that it almost made his heart bleed when he thought of what legislation had done to keep the farmers in the background, when they had done so much to place themselves in the front rank of civilization. By the stupidity of the government the cattle of the Canadian farmer had been scheduled upon the British market. By their unwise policy and excessive taxation the Canadian farmers had been shut out from one of the best markets of the world—that of the United States. Speaking of the decline in the prices of agricultural products he said before 1878, when he was a younger man, he drove into Waterloo with a load of barley. Mr. Joseph Seagram, now the Conservative candidate in North Waterloo, jumped on the wagon and said he would give 74 cents a bushel for the barley, but if the people would turn these miserable Grits out of power he would give five or ten cents a bushel more. Instead of barley increasing in price it had so declined that the farmers could scarcely sell it, and they were obliged to feed it to their stock. A similar decrease had taken place in all the other products of the farm.

MR. TARTE.

When Mr. Tarte stood up to address the people they saw he was not the bad man the Tory politicians and editors have made him out to be, and when he had concluded his admirable speech they were convinced that he had been maligned. The cordiality of his reception by the audience led him to comment on the brotherly feeling that he had observed everywhere he had gone in Ontario, and he said that that feeling was reciprocated in the province of Quebec. The people of Quebec would be ungrateful if they did not entertain the kindest possible feeling for their fellow-Canadians in Ontario, for they had chosen as their leader one of his own countrymen. Mr. Laurier was a Frenchman, but he was a Canadian, and his elevation to the highest position in the Liberal party proves that the Liberal platform was broad enough to take in any man of patriotic instincts and good ability. Mr. Tarte said that he had been born a Conservative, but it was not his fault. For a long time he had thought that party was the best, but the day came when he discovered a nest of dirty birds and he made up his mind he would break up the nest and kill the birds if he could. If he had kept quiet and allowed guilty men to go on with their crimes he did not know but that he might have been certainly did deserve to be a minister in Ottawa. He had found that in the province of Ontario vilification and untruths did not go very far after all.

At this point the chairman took occasion to thank the Conservatives of Elmira and the vicinity for having assisted with the reception of the leader and having attended the meeting.

Mr. Semple said that the Liberal party had accented Mr. Laurier upon his merits. There was not another man in this country who had in such a pre-eminent degree the qualities of leadership as those possessed by Mr. Laurier. Mr. Semple laid down the principle that legislation should be for the masses and not for the classes. The farmers had no hostility to manufacturers, but they wished to be in a position of equality with them in regard to taxation, and opportunities to exercise their talents and energies with the same advantage. An official return issued by the government showed that during the last ten years the manufacturers had made profits of 31 or 34 per cent. How many farmers had realized as much from their industry?

MR. LAURIER.

The announcement of the leader by the chairman was the signal for an enthusiastic outburst. Mr. Laurier was presented with an address on behalf of the Liberal association of the township of Woolwich and the village of Elmira by Mr. A. Werner, the secretary of the former. The address contained this expression of confidence in the Liberal policy:—"We believe that the principles advocated by you in the trade policy are sound, and that their acceptance would result in giving relief to a large extent from the present burdens. Legislation for the masses and not the classes, would flow from its introduction; a spirit of greater contentment and satisfaction would possess the minds of the people of the Dominion, and its beneficial influence would be felt in commercial and agricultural pursuits." The address was signed by Jacob Lambach, vice-president of the Woolwich association; Dr. Ullyot, vice-president of the Elmira association, and by Secretary Werner.

Thus did Mr. Laurier speak of the recent political happenings at Ottawa:—"The ship of state in the hands that it is at the present moment is very much in danger. You can see the waves overleaping, and hear the creaking and the breaking of the spars. You can see the crew deserting the ship and swimming ashore, each one trying to get into a haven of refuge if he can find one at hand. Within the last three or four months you have seen a member of the government leave the ship. Who is he? Mr. Patterson, the minister of militia, now the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. You have seen at a later period, another member, not actually of the administration, but very near to the door, Mr. Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, leave the ship. He was a member for Jacques Cartier two weeks ago; he is now a judge of the supreme court. Then you have seen Mr. Curran. Up to four days ago he was Solicitor-General. Now he is no longer Solicitor-General, but a judge of the supreme court of Quebec. Yesterday, if we are to believe the reports that come to us, Mr. White, the member for Cardwell, has tendered his resignation to the government. Why has he tendered his resignation? Every one of you know that Mr. White has been an applicant for the last two or three years for the collectorship of customs at Montreal, which has been vacant for something like two or three years. It is known that Mr. White has practically sat in the house of commons with the commission in his pocket, but he is tired of sitting with the commission in his pocket, and no salary, and he goes out. Mr. Wood of Westmoreland was appointed a senator a few months ago. If this thing goes on, bye-and-bye, before parliament is called upon, there will be no government for the majority to support. Why is it that things are going on in this way? I have seen a ministerial paper to-day—The World—published at Toronto, and the proprietor gets alarmed at this thing. He cries: "For heaven's sake don't make any more appointments. Stick to the duties of parliament." I perceive the anxiety of Mr. Maclean, member for York, editor of the World. He is right in saying if this thing goes on the Conservative party will be decimated, there will be nothing more left of it. They will all put themselves in fat public offices somewhere or other.

Again Mr. Laurier said: It is the language at the present time of the ministerial press to represent that the Liberal party is going to introduce "free trade as it is in England." Well, I have only this to answer: I wish to heaven that the conditon of Canada were such that it were possible to introduce into Canada "free trade as they have it in England." Where is there to-day, I want to know, a greater nation than England under her system of free trade? Where is her like to be found? Most of you are of German origin, and you have a pride in your origin. I honor you for it. I am of French origin. I have a pride in my origin. Perhaps we will all agree that while Germany is superior to England in philosophy, and France is superior to England in arts, in matters of government, in matters of business, and matters of trade England has never had her equal in the world. This is the simple truth. I would only be too glad, I repeat, if the condition of Canada were such that we might introduce into this country free trade as it is in England. We cannot do this. We must continue to raise our revenue by customs duties. It has been laid down by the Liberal party more than once, and it has been repeated by me, but the Conservative press are endeavoring to work upon the feelings of the manufacturers, to excite their fears and make them believe that if we were to come into power we would revolutionize the whole country and break down every industry which may or may not have been benefited by the National Policy. Sir, we have nothing of the kind in view. We are not revolutionists. We are English Reformers—Reformers of the school of John Bright, Richard Cobden, and that great and good man, Sir Robert Peel, who, though once a Tory, abandoned protection and adopted free trade, and brought England safely from a policy of protection to a policy of free trade. These are our examples. Again we say, we are not revolutionists, but Reformers. What has the position of the Liberal party been upon this question? We had a convention two years ago in Ottawa for the purpose of laying down before the people of Canada in exact words what is the policy of the party upon all questions which to-day affect our common country. The policy laid down in regard to the tariff is to be found in the following language: "That the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government." This is the platform on which we stand; we want the revenue to be raised by customs, but we do not want the revenue to be raised in order to have extravagant expenditures, such as we have had, but simply to take from the pockets of the people only what is necessary to have economical, honest and efficient government. Then the resolution continues: "That the duties should be so adjusted as to make free or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States." Now, sir, you have in a few words, the policy of the Liberal party on this question. We must continue to raise our revenue by customs, but we want to raise our revenue by customs duties levied in such a manner as not to benefit the classes, but the masses, as is here stated in this resolution. Like the Conservative party, we have to raise our revenue by customs, but the difference between us and them is that they raise their revenue to benefit the classes, while we want to raise revenue to benefit the masses. There is this difference between the Conservative party and us, that they raise taxes not with the primary end of filling up the treasury, but with the primary end of putting money extracted from the pockets of the people into the pockets of some favored individuals and classes. To this we object. This we denounce as an invasion of the rights of the people. I take this issue with the Conservative party: They believe in taxation to build up the country; we hold that taxation is an evil—a necessary evil, if you will—but an evil which nothing will justify except the necessity of raising the revenue of the country and nothing else. We of the Liberal party lay down the principle that taxation is taking away from a man a portion of his earnings, and we say that every man has a right, and an absolute right, to his own earnings and to dispose of it as he thinks fit. Are you so wealthy, you men of the county of North Waterloo, that you can afford to take money out of your pockets and put it into the pockets of the combines and monopolies? No, I denounce it as vicious, and I say that every one has a right to his own earnings, and that whenever a government undertakes to take money out of my pocket and your pocket, not to put it into the treasury but to give it to a particular class, it is robbery, and I call it by such a name as that.

Mr. Laurier alluded to the fact that the Conservative press had accused him of treason for saying that he preferred a Yankee dollar to an English shilling. He admitted having said it, and added he had no hesitation to tell his Conservative friends, in order to relieve their conscience, that he preferred an English guinea to an American dollar.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6 00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

WE ARE STILL IN THE MARKET with best quality coal and wood at current rates; full measure and weight guaranteed; give us a call. Central Coal and Wood Yard, Trounce avenue. Tel. 67. oc30-3t.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

A FIRE AMONG THE CARGO.

City of Panama Has a Narrow Escape From Destruction.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is just in receipt of the details of a narrow escape from destruction by fire of the steamer City of Panama. The fire was discovered among a large quantity of rosin in the cargo. It being impossible to get at the seat of the flames, Captain Searle had his men cut a hole through the main deck over where the rosin was stowed. A powerful stream was then poured in to the opening, and the flames extinguished.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A LIVER.

Thousands Suffer Because the Liver Is Deranged—South American Nervine Is the Great Panacea of the Day for a Diseased Liver and All Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility.

When a well known author wrote his book entitled "Is Life Worth Living?" Mr. Punch, with shrewd, practical common sense, replied to the query, "That depends on the liver." And undoubtedly it is the case that when the liver is diseased untold troubles follow. Dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, nervousness and general debility are all species of stomach trouble that come from this source. The practical question is, "What are you going to do about it?" That great discovery of the century, South American Nervine, with ten thousand voices says, "I will cure." We might easily quote the words of well known Canadian citizens to fill this entire page. Let one or two suffice. Mr. John Boyer, banker, of Kincardine, says: "I was very much troubled with indigestion, giving rise to those distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language, but that are so common to the dyspeptic. I tried South American Nervine, and it cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it to any person afflicted with any stomach trouble." Mr. J. W. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, Ont., the large railroad contractor, says: "I keep South American Nervine always in the house, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the very best medicine I have ever taken, and most confidently recommend it to any one troubled with nervousness of whatever form and the attendant diseases of the liver and stomach that follow this weakness."

Mrs. A. V. Galbraith, of Shelburne, Ont., says: "South American Nervine cured me completely of indigestion. I never fail to recommend it to my friends."

It is not an experiment with any one who used this great discovery. It has been tested and proven over and over again, with the one result, that it provides a certain cure. For sale by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

THE POET LAUREATE.

Alfred Austin, a Tory Rhymer, Said to Have Been Appointed.

London, Oct. 31.—The November number of the Bookman states that it learns on reliable authority that Alfred Austin has been appointed poet laureate.

Alfred Austin, poet, critic and journalist, was born near Leeds, May 30, 1835. He took his degree at the university of London in 1853, and in 1857 he was called to the bar of the Inner Temple. At the age of 18 he published a poem anonymously called "Randolph." His first acknowledged verse, "The Seasons' Satire," appeared in 1861. Since then he has published many poetical productions and three novels. He has written much for the Standard and the Quarterly Review. During the sitting of the Ecumenical council of the Vatican he represented the Standard at Rome, and he was a special correspondent of that journal at the headquarters of the king of Prussia in the Franco-German war. He has written a number of political and controversial works, and in 1883, in conjunction with W. J. Courthope, he founded the National Review. The work that has brought him into prominence was a prose work entitled, "The Garden That I Love." He was twice an unsuccessful Tory candidate for parliament. His parents were both Catholics and he was educated at one of the Catholic seminaries. "The Seasons" was intended to lash the follies of the age, but the satire was heavy and coarse. "The Seasons" is only now remembered by one line, in which the author, in describing a ball room, calls it:

"Where the half drunk lean over the half dressed."

He is also the author of "Tory Horrors," a stringing together of a lot of abuse of Gladstone for describing the Bulgarian atrocities. Austin, if appointed, will be a worthy successor to Shadwell, Tate, Cibber and Pye.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

BEAVER chewing tobacco cannot be equalled in Canada. Beware of imitations.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895. 15 tf

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 30.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are At values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a sung accessement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weiler Bros.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 250 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood . . . . . $5.00.
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00.
Bark, per cord . . . . . $4.00.
Telephone 433. oc26-1m

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal

FROM SEATTLE,

—AT—

$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.

CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD

For sale at

J. E PAINTER'S,

25 Cormorant Street.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. WHITE'S RESIGNATION.

The reasons given by Robt. S. White for his resignation as member for Cardwell are practically as surmised by the Times. Mr. White, being a public-spirited citizen, felt impelled to pronounce condemnation on the government's course and release himself from an equivocal position. More than once the business men of Montreal have protested against the collectorship of that port being kept vacant simply to avoid the possible loss of Cardwell to the government, and to any person concerned more for the public good than for party advantage the injustice and iniquity of the proceeding must have been abundantly manifest. If Mr. White was entitled to the collectorship above all others the plain duty of the government was to appoint him, irrespective of what might happen in Cardwell. If the post was not to be considered his particular property some one else should have been appointed to it long ago. The scandal of the situation was accentuated by the appointment of Mr. Curran to the vacant judgeship; the filling of one position and the neglect of the other was a proceeding that could not be defended by any honest man. Mr. White has further explained that a pledge in regard to the Manitoba school question stood in his way, but his chief motive for resigning seems to have lain in a desire to clear up the collectorship question. The following comments upon his action from the Toronto World, a Conservative paper, are full of significance:

"The appointment of Mr. Curran, a member of the government, to a judgeship must have had some influence on Mr. White's decision. We imagine that it had a great deal to do with it, and we imagine it had, as our Montreal correspondent ponts out, a great deal to do with the Conservative defeat in Montreal yesterday.

"Five years ago there was it has been generally accepted by Conservatives that Mr. White was to get this position, and had it not been for the Manitoba school question and the agitation of Dalton McCarthy, and the fact that Cardwell contained many Conservatives who were Orangemen, and who looked with disfavor on the government's policy in regard to that issue, the appointment would in all probability have been made long ago. No one expected a fifth session, and every one of Mr. White's friends thought his life appointment would come before the beginning of the year. But a fifth session was held, and a sixth is called for, and until it is over the government evidently do not care to risk a vacancy in Cardwell. Mr. White has determined to create one. We are told that at least another member is similarly minded.

"We do not know of a government that has had a more trying time than the administration at Ottawa since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald. In fact, there have been four administrations of the Conservative party since winning the general election in 1891—Sir John Macdonald's, Sir John Abbott's, Sir John Thompson's and the present one of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. No party ever experienced such bad fortune as the loss of three leaders and premiers in three years or less. All on top of this was a burning race and creed question—the school legislation of Manitoba, to-wit—which made each succession in the leadership a matter of more difficulty. The path of the Conservative party has indeed been a thorny one for these and other reasons. One of the most serious stumbling blocks in the way of the party was the desire of many Conservative members to retire into a government office. We know of nothing so damaging to the morals of a party or to its standing in the country, as a widespread desire among its elected representatives for office. These men were not selected to take government offices, but to serve the people in parliament. The most discouraging thing to-day to the conscientious and patriotic Conservatives at Ottawa is this desire for office. It is a menace to the people and a temptation to the government. If members get it in their heads that they are at Ottawa to hunt an office for themselves, a government will soon feel itself tempted to secure support for questionable projects by offices given for members' votes."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

A New Westminster alderman some days ago gave notice that he would introduce a by-law to provide for the sale of the corporation water works and electric light works to private persons. The by-law would of course have to receive the sanction of the ratepayers. Certain outside newspapers undertook to show from this occurrence that municipal ownership of water, light and similar services was a failure, said newspaper in the past having advocated private ownership—apparently not altogether from concern for the public good. The Columbian objects to this inference, and offers the explanation that the Westminster lighting system is a profitable investment instead of a burden for the municipality, but that the water works, owing to the number of consumers being smaller than was calculated upon, do not bring in enough revenue to pay operating expenses and interest on the indebtedness, leaving a portion of the latter to be met out of the general taxes. The Columbian states that the works were constructed with a view to continual increase in population, and therefore on a much larger scale than was required for the actual needs of the present. Hence the weight of the burden they lay on the taxpayers. Ald. Keary's idea appears to be that if the two systems were sold together the lighting system will help sell the other, being an actual revenue-producer. It is by no means certain that the citizens of New Westminster will approve this by-law and consent to the works and the accompanying franchises being sold to private persons. On the face of it, the proposition looks a little absurd, and one cannot readily see where the relief would come in. If the works are purchased by a private company that company must necessarily expect to get a revenue from consumers sufficient to pay interest on the purchase money. The amount must come out of the citizens' pocket, and it is not very plain to the ordinary observer that payment in the shape of water and light dues would be any easier than payment in the shape of taxes. Of course some of the citizens could escape by doing without city water and electric light, but the burden would be all the heavier on those who remained consumers, and if they all chose to do without city water and light New Westminster would go back to its village form. It is evident that the men who stand ready to purchase do not fear any such prospect, and they undoubtedly have the usual selfish shrewdness of capitalists. Even if New Westminster were to conclude that the proposed sale would be to its advantage, that one instance would not constitute an argument against municipal ownership. The conditions must always be taken into account, and in this case allowance for peculiarly untoward conditions robs the argument of all strength.

"THE EARTH TREMBLED."

Distinct Shock of Earthquake Felt To-Day. Little Damage Done.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 5:11 this morning. The employees of the Postal Telegraph and Western Union Telegraph Co. and Telephone Co., who were on duty all report feeling shocks. Upon the 11th floor of the Western Union building the shock was quite noticeable, so much so that some men were thrown against the desks with a good deal of force.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—At 5:12 a.m. several earthquake shocks were distinctly felt here. The vibrations were from east to west, and each shock continued several seconds. The operators in the Western Union Telegraph operating room became alarmed, several rushing from the building. The shocks were not accompanied by any rumbling noise. Clocks stopped and windows rattled, but no damage has been reported.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 31.—At 5:13 a.m. an earthquake shock was distinctly felt, followed by a rumbling noise lasting fully ten seconds, closely followed by a second shock and rumblings.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The most distinct earthquake shock for ten years was felt here at 5:12 this morning. It began with a slight trenuious motion that continued perhaps one minute, then followed two or three violent undulations which buildings and rattled windows like a gigantic explosion. The whole distrubance occupied nearly two minutes.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 31.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 5:08. Houses rocked and people were almost thrown out of bed.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock at 5:17 was felt all over the city, but no damage is reported.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 5:00 this morning.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 31.—The shock of earthquake at 5:09 this morning was the severest ever felt in this section, lasting 30 seconds. Many chimneys were shaken down and the public library building was badly damaged.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Two severe distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this city, and throughout northern Ohio, shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. No damage is reported.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 31.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here at 5:15 this morning, lasting fully five minutes. buildings trembled, windows cracked and beds swayed; people rushed out of doors, alarmed to the highest pitch.

Toledo, Oct. 31.—This morning the earthquake shock was felt here.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Several earthquake shocks were distinctly felt in this city at 5:12 this morning.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock lasting about one minute, was felt about 5 o'clock this morning.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

A Band of 200 Men Waiting to Sail For Cuba.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 31.—Great excitement has been caused by the report that bands of Cubans are encamped on Cudjoe, Howe and Pine Keys, ready to sail for the island. There are said to be over 200 men on the three keys, and it is claimed that they have plenty of arms and ammunition. The Spanish consul here complained to Collector Browne, and the latter ordered the revenue cutters Winona and Morrill to the Keys to prevent the expedition from leaving.

—Boys' heavy wool stockings 25 cts a pair, Gilmore & McCandless.

THE GREAT MORTGAGE SALE
CONTINUES.
An Unparalleled Opportunity!
Sweeping Reductions!
Countless Bargains!
The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.
W. E. McCORMICK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.
AGENTS FOR
Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.
Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

MORE ATROCITIES FEARED

Sensational Report From Constantinople of the Execution of Armenians

British and American Embassies Taking Steps to Prevent Bloodshed.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused here by the report, generally believed to be correct, that three Armenian notabilities of Trebizond, including a prominent ecclesiastic, are to be executed on the ground that they were responsible for the recent rioting there.

According to the statements made in Armenian circles, about 300 Armenians were killed during the fighting at Bitlis with the Turks. The loss of the latter is said to be trifling.

Advices received from Mosch say that the leading Armenians in that locality have been conferring with representatives of the Turks of that city and neighborhood as to the means to be adopted to prevent an outbreak there of disorders similar to those which recently occurred in different parts of Armenia, and which resulted in so much bloodshed. It is added that the Turks stipulated that the American missionaries who are distributing relief to the suffering people of Sassoun withdraw from there in three days, otherwise the Turkish notabilities state they fear there will be a repetition of the massacres which have just occurred at Bitlis.

In view of the critical situation outlined above, United States ambassador, Mr. Terrell, has advised the American missionaries to withdraw temporarily from Sassoun. At the same time Mr. Terrell has notified the Turkish government that the United States will hold it responsible for the lives of the American missionaries. The United States ambassador has taken a firm stand in the matter, but nothing will be left undone which will in any way ensure the safety of the missionaries.

The British charge d'affairs, Hon. M. Herbert, has made representations of a nature identical with those of Mr. Terrell to the Porte. The result is the Turkish officials have been quickened into doing something, and the government decided to send troops to protect the missionaries.

Here another complication arises. The Kurds of Sassoun are held in check by the presence there of missionaries, fearing to commit any excesses in their presence, and threaten to plunder the Armenians after the departure of the missionaries. Therefore, in any case, fresh trouble is feared unless the authorities take special measures for the protection of the Armenians. The mere presence there of Turkish troops is far from being a sufficient guarantee against a repetition at Sassoun of the bloodshed which recently occurred in other parts of parts of Armenia. Nothing but energetic action, it is asserted, can avert a serious disturbance. In view of these facts, the Armenian patriarch has appealed to the different embassies of the powers here to intervene in time to prevent another massacre. The Turkish officials, in reply, again assert that all the recent outbreaks, here and in Armenia, were nothing more than the work of an Armenian sect, called the Hintchek, which provoked all the riots.

The Hintchek was founded about ten years ago at Tiflis; its original objects were the printing and circulation throughout Europe and Armenia of literature calculated to excite the people against Turkey. The Hintcheks are said to be Nihilists and Anarchists of the most advanced type, and their spies and agents are reported to be actively at work almost everywhere.

TO IMPROVE THE MAIL SERVICE

United States Government to Run a Postal Car in Canada.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Oct. 31.—It is stated here that the United States government has applied to the Canadian government for permission to run a postal car through the Dominion over the Michigan Central to Detroit, manned by United States mail clerks. This is for the purpose of bettering the mail facilities between here and Detroit, which at present are very poor.

—Kinnaird, the cash tailor, is showing a fine line of overcoatings at $20, for this month.

Westphalian Hams
For Sale By
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

OUR WORD FOR IT.

The Cork Soled Shoes we want to sell you are no experiment. They will surely keep your feet dry and warm and they are not at all too heavy or clumsy in appearance. They were made for winter wear and no mistake was made in the operation. Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's styles.
Another Thing
Is our big stock of stylish Leggings and Spats. All fresh goods and customer-bringers.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots
For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.
GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.
J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain
Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.
The Best Safeguard
Is one of our
Fine Heating Stoves.
We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
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A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Ricstle Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
100 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Christy's & Stetson's celebrated hats, Gilmore & McCandless.

—The committee of the C. O. F. having in charge the arrangement to-morrow evening in Forester's hall.

—Mr. John Hannan and Miss Annie M. Thompson were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Green street.

—Miss Garcia, of Nicola, has been committed for trial on a charge of passing a cheque, knowing the same to have been forged. The cheque bore the name of Blair & Company.

—Sound papers are authority for the statement that Gus Sieberg, a longshoreman, formerly of Victoria, has been summoned home to Denmark on account of the death of his father, which makes Sieberg a millionaire.

—The city treasurer and staff have had a busy day of it. This was the last day on which property owners could pay their taxes and receive the one-sixth rebate, and consequently there was a rush to pay up. Those who neglected to do so will have to pay the full amount of their taxes.

—A New Whatcom correspondent says: "Prospectors and hunters returning from the Cascades report a surveying party, presumably of the Great Northern railroad, working in the passes. It is said that the pass which the Great Northern is now using is constantly having landslides, and the rock formation is such that a big slide may be looked for most any time.

—At St. Barnabas church last evening Mr. Charles T. Price and Miss Catherine Carfield were married by Rev. J. B. Haslam. Mr. Frank H. Price supported his brother, and the bride was given away by her brother and attended by Misses Bertha Morley and May Moss. Mr. and Mrs. Price left on the City of Kingston for the Sound, where the honeymoon will be spent.

—Mr. E. J. Salmon presided at the entertainment given last night in Sir William Wallace Society hall by British Columbia Circle No. 118 Companions of the Forest. The entertainment opened with a short concert, followed by a supper and dance. The concert programme was: Miss Webster, Mrs. H. L. Salmon, Mrs. Wilkerson, Mr. Channing, Myrtle Coates and Bernice Caldwell, vocal solos; Mr. and Mrs. Moir, duet; Mr. and Mrs. Brown (piano and violin); and Mr. L. Cohen, recitation. The Bantley family provided the music for the dance.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening held the first of a series of social entertainments. It took the form of a Scotch concert, the ushers and waiters appearing in the highland costume. During the evening Rev. Mr. Clay explained the aims and objects of the society. The programme was as follows: Pipe selection, Master McKenzie; piano solo, Mr. Barnett; recitation, Miss Lawson; song, Miss Jameson; recitation, Mr. Allen; duet (piano and violin), Mr. and Miss Collis; song, Mr. Russell; pipe selection, Mr. Munro; song, Mrs. Anderson; piano solo, Mrs. Hardie; and Auld Lang Syne.

—After the funeral of the late Archibald Turner yesterday afternoon, the will of the deceased was read. In it he appointed Simeon Duck and O. C. Hastings executors and instructed them to convert his property into cash and divide it equally among the following: Mrs. S. Duck, Mrs. O. R. C. Hastings, Mrs. Geo. Caven, Mrs. E. C. Sheppard, Mrs. H. Mansell, Miss J. Johnstone, Mr. Thomas Caven, and Mr. Albert H. Maynard. The property consists of a block at the corner of Pandora avenue and Fernwood road, upon which deceased recently raised $1500; money advanced on mortgage, bank deposits and household effects.

—The announcement of the production of Mr. Dazey's new American melodrama "The War of Wealth," at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening, will be received with pleasure by local theatre goers. Its strong, stirring story and the author's vigorous treatment of a theme that affords ample opportunities for the careful dramatist, won for the play the respectful attention of critical audiences. In view of the fact that this author in his former American play "In Old Kentucky," proved himself an unusually keen observer and a writer capable of picturing in a remarkably truthful and natural way matters of contemporaneous interest to theatre goers, his latest effort will doubtless be regarded with exceptional curiosity and attractiveness.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros.

—The steamer Schome brought forty tons of wheat from the Sound this morning for Hall, Ross & Co.

—A correspondent complains of the presence of a dead and decaying cat on Belcher street, above Cook. He says the attention of the police was called to it over a week ago.

—On behalf of the Bella Coola colony Mr. George Amorsen has asked leave to tender thanks to Messrs. W. H. Ellis, R. E. Gosnell, J. Jessop and Secretary Carter of the Y. M. C. A. for books and papers contributed to the colony's library.

—William Jensen, who for many years conducted the Occidental hotel, has again acquired that hostelry, and it will within a few weeks be thrown open to the public under his management. Many improvements are contemplated, not the least of which is the placing of a broad asphalt pavement around the entire building.

—Hope Lodge, No. 1, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., intend holding a grand masquerade leap year ball on the 3rd of January next. The fact that the ladies of Hope lodge have it in hand is a guarantee that it will be a New Year treat, their menus in the past being sufficient recommendation to the public to insure a good time to all. Tickets will be for sale in a few days.

—The provincial police have been informed that Joseph Barker, the Gordon River storekeeper for whom they have been looking for some time, has reached Seattle. Barker assaulted George Henly and threatened him with a knife. Before the police could receive word of the assault Barker sold out his goods to the Indians and stealing Henly's boat rowed to the American side.

—A. A. Davidson is in receipt of a letter from Messrs. Cochran & Williams, a legal firm of Los Angeles, Cal., who are anxious to discover the whereabouts and identity of a resident of British Columbia who was in Los Angeles on the 13th day of September last and witnessed an accident in which a lady was seriously injured by a street car. An advertisement in regard to the matter appears in this issue of the Times.

—The passengers on the steamer City of Puebla were treated to an impromptu concert at the outer wharf last evening while the steamer was waiting for the Charmer to arrive from Vancouver, so that she could proceed on her way to San Francisco. Quite a crowd of friends had gathered to bid goodbye to Mr. Mart Egan, who was leaving for the Bay City, and they rendered a programme of popular songs, such as "Hooroo For Egan," "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," etc.

—The remarkably fine weather which has been a feature of the present month will long be remembered by Victorians, as it is a most unusual occurrence to experience such a dry spell in October. It is not at all unlikely, however, that within a very short time winter, with its frost, winds and wet, will be upon us. A well known sea captain, in discussing the weather this morning, said: "Don't you fret. We'll get winter all right. This is most unusual weather for British Columbia at this season of the year, but the genuine is coming, and when it comes it will, as we sailors say, come butt end on."

—The fire record for the month of October follows: October 11, 9 p.m., box 31, fire at two story frame residence, No. 6 Humboldt street; cause, incendiary; loss, $15. October 11, 11 p.m., telephone alarm; incendiary fire, No. 4 Gordon street; two story frame residence; no loss. October 16, 2.35 p.m., box 42; fire at shed corner Queen's avenue and Blanchard streets; cause, ashes; loss, $10. October 20, 11.40 a.m., box 54; fire at one story frame residence, No. 10 Mason street; cause, sparks; loss, $5. October 26, 8.40 p.m., box 14; fire at 136 Government street; cause, overturning lamp; loss, $10.

—Captain Melville F. Cutler, of the schooner Agnes Macdonald, and Miss Isabella Maud Woodill were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Pandora street. Mr. L. W. Marrow supported the groom, and the bride was given away by her brother-in-law, W. T. Bragg, and attended by her sisters, Misses Ida and Eliza Woodill. She wore a handsome costume of corded silk, while the bridesmaids were attired in dresses of cream cashmere. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated, the ceremony being celebrated under a wedding bell made of chrysanthemums. The drawing room had been very prettily decorated by the Inverta-vist Nursery Co. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, both she and Captain Cutler being popular among a large circle of friends. They will visit Vancouver, the Sound cities and Portland during their wedding trip.

—The Coghlan-Stockwell company of players appear at the Victoria theatre on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, presenting on Monday A. W. Pinero's five act comedy "The Magistrate," and on Tuesday evening "Masks and Faces," by Charles Reade and Tom Taylor. The latter has always been played to crowded houses and has invariably met with pronounced and unqualified success. It was first brought out in the Haymarket theatre, London, where it was played under the title of "Peg Wollington," and had a most successful run. For some years America's greatest actresses have favored this production. It was recived in New York about a year ago by Miss Rose Coghlan playing mischievous, kind-hearted Peg, and it has proved one of her strongest character delinections. The Coghlan-Stockwell company of players has a strong cast. Mr. Stockwell is too well known and popular a comedian to say much more. His appearance upon any stage is always the signal for a hearty greeting. Miss Margaret Craven and Miss Winter do a great deal towards making the play one of the best ever produced, and Mr. Edwin Hayes as leading man plays his part to perfection.

—Okell & Morris' Jams and Jellies are pure and reliable. Buy them. *

—Steamer Maude leaves for the West Coast to-night.

—The steamer Danube returned from the Fraser river to-day.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah Filke took place this morning at 10:30 from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

—The Arion club will hold their first concert of the season in Institute hall, View street, on the evening of November 15th.

—Steamer Coquitlam arrived from Haddington Island to-day with the last load of stone for the provincial government buildings.

—A special meeting of the city council has been called for this evening, for the purpose, it is understood, of inquiring into the actions of a city official.

—The remains of the late John Henry Scott were laid to rest this afternoon. The funeral, which was largely attended, left the late residence of the deceased on Pioneer street, at 2 p.m, and services were also held at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—Mrs. Harris lectured last night on "What We Believe and What We Know" to a large audience at Theosophical headquarters, 28 Broad street. Mrs. Harris speaks again on Sunday evening, probably for the last time. The subject will be "Heaven and Hell."

—It is understood that J. C. Prevost, late registrar of the supreme court, will make application to be tried under the speedy trials act, and if this course is pursued it is not likely that he will fight the case. Prevost is said to be sadly changed since his incarceration.

—The British bark Ladas has received her cargo of salmon, and will probably go to sea to-morrow. She has 63,624 cases, the largest percentage per tonnage of any ship of the season. She is under charter to Turner, Beeton & Co. The Sardhana is ready for sea.

—Through an officer misconstruing the game protection act Peter Brown and C. Christodolo were summoned to appear in the police court this morning for having willow grouse in their possession. The act allows willow grouse to be shot after October 1st, but they cannot be sold or exposed for sale until November 1st. The defendants had not offered willow grouse for sale, but had some in the rear rooms of their stores. The cases were dismissed.

—"Professor" J. Martines, charged with practising medicine without a certificate from the British Columbia Medical Council, failed to put in an appearance at the police court this morning, and at the request of his counsel the case was remanded until to-morrow. The "Professor's" bail of $50 was, however, estreated, but this will probably not affect him, as by some means he induced a Chinaman to put up bail for him. The Chinaman has been around the court all day trying to get the money.

—The local Conservative Association met last evening and elected officers as follows: President, H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.; vice-presidents, Messrs. W. Fisher, George Deans, D. R. Ker, W. H. Ellis, A. J. McLellan and George T. Russell; secretary, A. S. Potts; corresponding secretary, G. H. Barnard. The following members of the executive were elected: Messrs. N. Sabin, E. A. Lewis, James Hillier, C. Hayward, A. E. McPhillips, T. Nicholson, J. Dean, H. Cuthbert, J. Watson and Watson Clark.

—A preliminary meeting with the object of forming a lodge of the Ratibone Sisters was held last evening in Castle Hall. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the organization of the new society by Mrs. Robertson of Tacoma. Miss Monroe is president of the committee, Mrs. George E. Moss secretary and Mrs. D. McDougall treasurer. The committee will meet on Monday evening, and on the following Wednesday evening another meeting of the ladies will be held. The charter is now open for signature.

—Some rather important evidence came out this morning in the case of H. Jensen, charged with attempting to obtain money under false pretences by trying to pass a Confederate $5 bill. It came out in evidence that Jensen had told Detective Perdue and Constable Cameron that he had lost $125 in a Chinese gambling game and bought the bill for 25 cents with the object of passing it off on the Chinaman. As the Chinaman would not take it, he induced friends of his to try and pass it off on white men. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

—The Indian residents of Stronachville and vicinity obtained a supply of whiskey last evening and made things lively for a short time. Three of them, Charlie, Annie and Tom, were arrested, and this morning contributed $5 each to the city treasury. When arrested they told the police that they had obtained their supply of liquor from Michael Daly and Sam Davis, but when these two worthies appeared for trial this morning the Indians coudn't or wouldn't identify them, and they were discharged. Magistrate Macrae took occasion to deliver them a little lecture, in which he advised them to find a more wholesome place to live than among the Indians.

—October was the heaviest month that the city police have had for a long time. There were no less than 149 cases tried, most of them, however, being trivial. Drunks, as usual, head the list, 64 of them having been arrested during the month. Next in order are Indians in possession of an intoxicant, 18, and the white men and Chinamen for supplying liquor to Indians. The other cases were: Infraction of medical act, 2; vagrancy, 3; infraction of streets by-law, 15; stealing, 7; assault, 3; discharging firearms, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; shooting and wounding, 1; perjury, 1; disorderly conduct, 1; witchcraft, 1; infraction of the miners' protection act, 2; doing grievous bodily harm, 3; attempting to obtain money under false pretences, 2; infraction of game act, 3; fighting, 4, and cruelty to animals, 1.

—Take the advice of the most eminent physicians in the world and use Adams' Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

THERE IS NO FIGHT TO-NIGHT

Bob Fitzsimmons Arrested, and One Sheriff Arrests Another for Interference.

You May Play Golf in Toronto on Sundays—Bad Bicycle Accident.

THE RING.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 30.—The result of to-day's operations is that an agreement has been reached between counsel for the Hot Springs Athletic Club and Attorney-General Kinsworthy, by which Corbett is to be brought to Little Rock to-morrow to answer to the warrant issued from Pulaski county, and that the fight is temporarily postponed pending a hearing of the case, provided the club people entered into this agreement in good faith. Each one of the opposing forces seems to be quietly resting on its oars to-night, each confident of the victory.

There was a great outflow of people from Little Rock to-day, all bound for Hot Springs. Every train in that direction is crowded. Among the notables who passed through this place was Parson Davies with his combination.

The programme now seems to be to bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons into court to-day. They will, it is believed, be released on bonds, and will then go at once to Hot Springs and an attempt will be made to bring off the fight to-day. It is thought here, at this hour, that the troops will also go to Hot Springs.

Texarkana, Tex., Oct. 30.—The sheriff and deputies who left Texarkana on the Iron Mountain Cannon Ball at 3:30 o'clock, succeeded in lugging the pugilistic game they were after. Fitzsimmons and his trainer were arrested by them and taken off the train at Fulton.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 31.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian arrived here at 1:30 a.m. in charge of six sheriffs.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 31.—Shortly after their arrival here, Mrs. Fitzsimmons was seen by a reporter; she says Sheriff Houpt and Joe Vendig boarded the train a few miles on the other side of the Texas line. Vendig entered the car and handed Julian a letter from Superintendent Richardson offering the party the use of the special train to run through Texarkana and elude the governor's warrants. Julian refused to have anything to do with the offer. "You say your train will take us to Hot Springs," said Julian. "How do I know it will not take us somewhere else. I would not trust you out of my sight. There is nothing to show me that it is not another scheme of the Florida Athletic Club and the Corbett party to keep Fitzsimmons and Corbett from meeting. No, I'll have nothing to do with you or your train." As the train entered Arkansas Sheriff Houpt stepped forward, and, addressing Julian, informed him that he and the party were under arrest. Julian asked for the warrant. Houpt said there was plenty of time for that, and declined to show it. Julian told him he should consider himself and party free until the warrant was produced. Houpt hummed and hawed but he refused to produce the document. As the train reached Texarkana Sheriff Dilliard and Deputy Sheriff Heard entered the car. Houpt met them and asked what they wanted. Dilliard told him it was none of his business. They both approached Julian and Fitzsimmons. Dilliard produced a warrant and proceeded to read it. Houpt then also produced one and started to read it, but Dilliard finished before Houpt was half through. Houpt became exceedingly angry and began to expostulate when Dilliard also placed the sheriff of Garland county under arrest for interfering with the sheriff in the discharge of his duty.

Hot Springs, Oct. 31.—All chance of the fight coming off here to-day is passed, and there is a strong probability that the affair will be put off until some day between Nov. 7th and 10th.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 31.—The fight will positively not occur to-day. Fitzsimmons is here, but Corbett is not expected until this afternoon.

GOLF.

TORONTO THE GOOD.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 31.—Judge McDougall to-day quashed the conviction against a number of Toronto young men for playing golf on Sunday.

THE WHEEL.

CARELESS CYCLISTS.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—O. G. Sparrow, a bicyclist, ran over Frank Williams on the 24th inst., inflicting injuries which resulted in Williams' death yesterday. Sparrow was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

PERSONAL.

George Jones left last evening for Mexico.

Dr. Davis, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Driard.

J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, is at the Driard.

J. H. Freeman returned last evening from the Mainland.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake and Mrs. Drake returned from the Mainland last evening.

Mrs. Sandover and Mrs. Harrison, of Saanich, returned last evening from a visit to the Mainland.

—Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

—Classic and education books; Macmillan's publications. Catalogues and special quotations. Johnston's, Douglas street. *

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

..Next Week..

We will make an interesting announcement. Watch for it.

S. Reid,

Gents' Clothier, 122 Government St.

THE REASON

We are selling those Men's fine Tweed and Worsted Pants at

Half Their Value

Is because they are Odds and Ends, broken lines left over from regular stock, one and two of a kind. Pants that in the regular way are worth every cent of their original price. Pants that can't be bought in any retail or wholesale store in Victoria for less than

Double the Amount

We ask for them. Pants that originally sold for $6, $5, $4 and $3 are now selling at $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50.

We prefer to do this rather than carry them in stock any longer, as we would sooner lose a little now, and have the money with which to buy new stock, than carry them over until next season.

Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

25 Cents

Is cheap for a pair of Boys' heavy wool Stockings, all sizes up to 9 inch. We have them. Drop in and see them if you have to walk a block out of your way.

Boys' Linen Collars, for one week, $1.00 a dozen or 3 for 25c., regular price 3 for 50c.
Men's Linen Collars, New Goods, 2 for 25c.

We have the very latest in Men's Hats, hard and soft. Wide brim Fedora, in black and brown.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD

Is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only

...Gold Medal...

For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.

Yours Truly,

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

WE HAVE REMOVED

To 47 Fort Street—larger and more convenient quarters. Call and see us at the new stand.

WILLIAM STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET.

Looking Frontward

When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

KAUMAKAPITI CONCERT—OAHU PRISON.

That evening we attended a native concert in the Kaumakapili church. The concert was given, as the programme set forth, "in aid of the destitute families of the political prisoners," and to us presented not a few novel features. The audience was essentially a loyalist one; all Honolulu's prominent native Hawaiians were present; and we embraced the best opportunity we had had of studying the widely differing types of native faces. The stage was decorated with fronds of the giant tree fern, six, eight and ten feet in length. Over the organ was artistically draped a large silken Hawaiian flag, which, we were told, had been rescued by the young Hawaiian Institute from the general spoliation of the queen's palace which followed the inauguration of the provisional government. The first number on the programme was an overture by the Government Band, which, although a finished rendition, was received in dead silence. Clearly the Government Band is not in good odor with the audience, for when they give place to the chorus, "Moani ke Ala," by the Young Hawaiian Institute," the whole assemblage rose as one body to do honor to the patriots. Then followed a vocal solo, "Open Thy Lattice," by a young Hawaiian, Mr. W. J. Coelho; an instrumental quintette, the "94th Serenade," by five young natives; a very effective piano and organ duet, "Largo;" a string trio, "Danse Antique;" the whole concluding with an exquisitely sweet chorus, "Sweet Lei Lehua," by the young Hawaiian Institute. It may not be generally known that ex-Queen Lil. is a singularly gifted musician; she has contributed largely to the store of those wonderfully fascinating native songs, which, once heard, haunt the memory for weeks with their quaint and plaintive airs.

Next day we visited the executive building, formerly Iolani Palance, which was built in 1882 at a cost of $250,000, and is now the seat of the republican government. Soldiers were being drilled in the palace grounds. A guard stood at the entrance, but upon explanations being given allowed us to enter. We first visited the throne room, which, although ruthlessly stripped at the time of the queen's deposition, still in carven crowns and throne of state gave evidence of a departed monarchy. Passing up stairs, we were allowed to go as far as the door leading into the apartments where the queen was held a prisoner. Up and down in front of this door stalked a soldier. He was not very dignified looking, nor had he a soldierly bearing. In the first place, his shoes were guiltless of blacking, his uniform looked as if he had slept in it, and behind his left ear he had jauntily stuck a cigarette. We asked where the queen was.

"The ex (with a vicious accent on the ex) Queen, marm, is in yonder, marm."

"Does she never come out to exercise?" we asked.

"No, marm, She is allowed to, marm. WE allow her the use of the grounds at a safe distance from the fence, but she doesn't avail herself of the privilege, marm."

He farther told us that the queen was attended by a lady-in-waiting, "and another Kanaka lady, marm." I may remark that his expression was very ludicrous even to our unpracticed ears, for the word "Kanaka" in the Hawaiian language merely means "man," and so "Kanaka lady" in Honolulu is as great a solecism as "Siwash lady" would be in British Columbia. As he was making his explanations to us who should pass by but President Dole, the present head of the republic of Hawaii. In the next room, a prisoner, was the past supreme head of the state. The quication that thrust itself upon us all was, "What shall the future be?" "Who can tell?"

Next day we visited the House of Molock, Hawaii's Bastile, or, in plain words, Oahu Prison. The first thing that struck us oddly was the word "Aloha!" on the front door mat. Now, you know, "Aloha" means "Welcome," "My kindest love to you;" it is the warmest word of kindly good-will that the language offers. It was one-half of the whole substance of the native preacher's Sunday discourse that had been intelligible to us (the other half was "Amen!")

To see "Aloha" greeting the unwilling feet of the scores of political prisoners sent here by the voice of the court-martial seemed to me the very epitome of grim humor. It puts far into the shade the immortal door post legend, "Those who enter here leave hope behind," and that other formed on the pattern of the first, "Let no one ignorant of mathematics enter here." Well, we were most courteously received by Superintendent Low, who gave up two or three hours to patiently showing us the institution. In deference to our sex, he first showed us the ladies' corridor, where the "lady convicts" are installed. (Hawaiians are nothing if not polite.) We were next shown the prison register. One name, a Chinaman's, arrested my attention. I thought he only wished he could. His name was Gi Awa.

Other names familiar to those who read accounts of the late rising are: Prince Kalaunaole, Carl A. Widemann, R. Wilcox and Tom Walker. We saw, carefully labelled, the clothing worn by the prisoners when arrested. Wilcox wore a white straw hat with a black band, while the prince's was of brown straw with a black velvet band with an orange ribbon tied around it. These were exchanged for the regulation prison uniform, and are returned to the prisoners upon the expiry of their sentences. So the superintendent said. The verdict of the court-martial, duly recorded in the prison register, in many cases read: "To be imprisoned in the common prison, at hard labor, for the term of thirty-five years."

Now (in October, 1895), before even an appreciative fraction of that time has elapsed, most of the prisoners have been liberated, and before the 35 years are over in all human probability both judge and prisoners will have been called to a higher court to answer to Him who saith, "To Me belongeth vengeance;" and the republic of Hawaii shall have given place to ——, but we must not anticipate. Prophecy is sometimes called treason.

We carefully inspected all parts of the prison, and found all scrupulously clean. The cells were very, very small for such a warm climate, and would, I should think, mean certain death after a short time to a European. In the centre of the goal yard spreads the most beautiful tree I ever saw—it is a species of umbrella tree, and is most symmetrical in shape, giving shade to the whole enclosure. The prisoners did not seem to be overworked. They were to be seen in all directions variously employed. In the cooking department we saw the cleanest pot we had yet come across, and carried away a hardtack souvenir, which we kept as a weapon of defence afterwards under our hotel pillow. It was as hard and uncompromising as one of Mr. Humber's bricks or the vitrified paving blocks that Victoria is going to have. The superintendent took us up to the flat roof, where we got an excellent bird's-eye view of Honolulu and the harbor, and there he told us a love story with one of the prisoners the heroine; but that will have to wait over.

Our homeward way was given up to meditation. We wondered how it is that prisoners seem a necessary outcome of civilization, and were reminded of the Spanish castaways floating into the bay of St. Augustine. The lookout joyfully exclaimed, "Gracias a Dios, esto es un pais Christiano!" ("Thank God, this is a Christian land!) as he sighted a prison and a man hanging in chains.

The Hawaiian Magazine in this connection says: "We have abolished the man in chains, 'tis true, yet we are but a short distance out of the woods when missionaries build prisons less than thirty years after the establishment of their propaganda, and find no better use for their calaboose than making it a place of confinement for those who differ in point of political opinion from those who builded it. The history has no parallel outside of the despotic political methods that found a grave beneath the ruins of the French bastile, and which we had every reason to believe had perished from the civilized world. The revolution of January was long expected by that little coterie which makes up the personnel of the Hawaiian oligarchy. The precedents of all history were against them. They were usurpers and had displayed such unchristian animosity against those who had housed and fed their fathers, had builded their churches for them, and who had given them land and served them without price, that human nature was bound to revolt. The native Hawaiians were suffering from petty persecutions, from poverty, from want, while the ungrateful authors of it all were the deus ex machina of a new government which excluded the only rightful plebiscite. The government fathered a report that a mob of savage and blood-thirsty natives were gathered at Diamond Head, were threatening to raid the town with murder, pillage and arson. A great hue and cry was made, martial law proclaimed, and every man became a soldier, but the majority were aliens who neither understood the situation nor cared for the outcome. The ill-advised and ill-conditioned gathering of natives at Diamond Head was routed, then came a wild Kanaka hunt through the hills and valleys, and over all sounded the brazen slogan of the Missionary Advertiser—"hang!" hang!" Yet this same paper held up its clean hands in pious horror and was greatly shocked when Queen Lilio-kalani informed Minister Willis that Mr. Dole and his associates ought to abide the constitutional consequences of their acts in 1893."

Martial law now in force, the writ of habeas corpus denied, warrants of arrest unnecessary, a simple verbal request to the marshal was sufficient to deprive a man of his liberty. Oahu prison was soon filled with men who had been torn from their friends and families without the poor privilege of being told the cause of it all, and they were crowded in pairs into cells 5x8. Suspects were allowed but three turns of an hour each in the open air during the 24 hours of the sultry, tropic days. Mr. Low, the keeper, will ever have a green spot in the memory of that term of desert despair for his willing kindness. Little things make up the sum of life under any circumstances, but only the oppressed truly know the value of man's smallest pleasures.

Here is a sample of the stuff addressed to prisoners by the legal head of the august inquisitorial function:

Lawyer—Do you pray for the queen?

Kanaka—I do, for she is in trouble; she is the queen of my people and the head of the government. We have lost, and so myself and my family pray to God to help her out of this trouble.

Lawyer—Do you know that this is treason?

Kanaka—I know men who are confined in prison for less.

Lawyer—What crime is that?

Kanaka—For exactly nothing.

Lawyer—You have no right to go to the Kaumakapili church, which the missionaries built and support, to pray for that bad woman who is their enemy.

These "suspects," after being imprisoned for months and treated exactly as other prisoners, were dismissed with a warning, reminding us very forcibly of the jury which found a man "not guilty," but advised him not to do it again.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD,
Price $1.00
6 Bottles, $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS,
STOPS FALLING HAIR,
CURES DANDRUFF,
RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
WARRANTED.
CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks, and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.
It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.
It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.
STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

DEAR SIR:—I have suffered from Eczema for two years; tried different kinds of medicine. I was at the hospital for some time, and was told there that all had been done for me that could be done. I ceased treatment at Christmas. After leaving the hospital I was under the care of a Hamilton physician, but got no relief. I have taken four bottles of Kootenay Cure, and I am now well and free from Eczema. Yours very truly,
WM. MARCHAM,
242 Barton St. East, Hamilton.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

KOOTENAY

CURES RHEUMATISM.

DEAR SIR:—After examining a very severe sufferer from Rheumatism, also a bad case of blood disorder and skin disease, I have no hesitation in recommending your medicine as an A1 article. Yours respectfully,
DR. ENGREY, Niagara Falls, Canada.
Parties wishing pamphlet containing hundreds of cures can obtain same by addressing
S. S. BUCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosane means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—Picture, Wicker Work Baskets, Rattan Furniture, and many useful as well as pretty "Wedding Presents" at Weiler Bros.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Odell & Morris' Jams.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Australian STEAMSHIP LINE
..TO..
AUSTRALIA
Via HONOLULA and SU'A.

R.M.S MIOWERA sails November 16
R.M.S. WARRIMOO sails Decm'r 16

For freight and passenger accommodation apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, cor. Fort and Government Sts.,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria, B.C.
D. P. A., Vancouver.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address
T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ARLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 2800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Hides and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:
MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.
For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents.
oct10-1m
T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
To
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.
TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm Lv	"Victoria..."	11 Ar 4 20 pm
11 45 pm Lv	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	"Seattle..."	29 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	"Tacoma..."	130 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
"Daily except Monday.
R. H. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.... SPOKANE ....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,8 0 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery st.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bonton Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's
ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE
....TO....
CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
..SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO
RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 25
To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

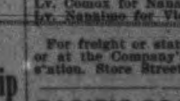
NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - - NOV. 4
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

GREAT NORTHERN
Shortest and Quickest Line
—TO—
KOOTENAY COUNTRY.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,
Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in season.
For tickets, etc., apply
H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
75 Government Street.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5.00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NELSON.
Nelson Tribune.

The management of the Hall Mines, Limited, asks for tenders for 100,000 bushels of charcoal. The burning of this amount will keep several men employed during the winter.

The ore shipped from the North Star, Dan Mann's mine on the St. Mary's river, about 20 miles from Fort Steele, in East Kootney, netted $27.50 a ton. The ore carries about 60 ounces silver and 50 per cent. lead to the ton. The owners hip intend to take out and ship 5000 tons the coming winter.

Tom Collins and his partners have enough faith in Champion creek to do work on their claims all winter. About a ton of supplies was shipped from Nelson yesterday.

A year ago, Frank Loring and George Crane induced two Wisconsin gentlemen to invest $6000 in the Josie mine at Rossland, Trail Creek district—to take a "flyer" as it were. The Josie at that time was not a mine, but it promised well. The other day the interests acquired by the Wisconsin gentlemen were sold back to Messrs. Loring and Crane, or to parties associated with them, for $37,500 cash.

The Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, the company of which Frank Barnard is head pusher, has acquired an option on the Cliff and St. Elmo Consolidated claims, at Rossland. The sum stated in the option is $225,000, $150,000 of which goes to the owners of the Cliff, and $75,000 to the owners of the St. Elmo Consolidated. Should the report of the experts who will examine the property be favorable, the option will be taken up. $1000 was paid in cash; $34,00 is to be paid in December 1st; $50,000, June 1st, 1896; and the balance, $140,000, December 1st, 1895.

KASLO.
Nelson Tribune.

The Whitewater and R. E. Lee have a considerable quantity of ore in the warehouse ready for shipment at once to the Pilot Bay smelter.

The steamer Halys brought in a barge load of farm produce on Wednesday morning for local parties. Much of this goes to the supply of the mines in Jackson basin and points not easily reached from the other side.

It is said there is enough ore in the immediate vicinity of the railway line to insure the delivery of forty tons a day until rawhiding is commenced, when of course the quantity will be largely increased, as there are large quantities sacked at several mines which will not be moved until there is plenty of snow.

The engine house, sand house and adjacent buildings of the Kaslo & Slocan railway have been finished and coated with fire-proof paint. The station building is being rapidly advanced, and it is a roomy structure. The railway material yard presents a busy sight. The track-layers reached Sandon on Thursday, and will be pushed to Cody from the junction as quickly as possible.

John Allen has deeded to the city ten acres of land in the McDonald addition, which will be utilized as a cemetery. In exchange the city has conveyed to Allen block 7 within the city limits, which was reserved for cemetery purposes. It is intended by the authorities to fence the newly acquired property, clear it of underbrush and dead trees, and otherwise prepare it for its intended purpose.

W. E. Mann, of the Whitewater mine and local representatives of the owners of the Washington, is building a very neat residence on B avenue, above Fourth street. Other mine owners and managers find the facilities for reaching their charges afforded by the railway so convenient that they are contemplating building comfortable residences for themselves in the city.

C. L. Arnold reports an important find on Salmon river about ten miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. He has called his location the Arnold, and an assay of surface croppings show 9 per cent copper, 25 per cent lead, and 25 ounces of silver. He proposes to develop the property on his own account, and it is said that the railway people will open up a trail into the vicinity of this and other properties.

Though not supplied with all the appliances of a completed railway, the Kaslo & Slocan is doing a considerable local traffic. Travelers into the Slocan district find it convenient and quick. On Wednesday morning last there was quite a crowd of passengers including several of mining consequence. Manager Henleyx and Superintendent Gordon, of the Pilot Bay smelter, with W. H. Van Arsdale, were of one party going up to have a look at the ore-producing mines. President Munn, of the railway, accompanied this party. Hugh L. McDonnell, a wealthy mine operator of San Francisco, was also amongst the passengers. It is his first visit to the Slocan district, and he goes to have a look at the Rio, a property which he bonded last winter from E. A. Bielenberg. He will also make an inspection of other properties.

NANAIMO.
Free Press.

A meeting of the Nanaimo Indians was held at 9 o'clock this morning, when it was decided to complete the new school house by means of their own labor, without letting a contract for the work.

A meeting of the directors of the Mineral Creek Gold Mining Company was held last night, when the representatives of the Vancouver syndicate verbally reported in the most favorable terms respecting the Mineral Creek property. They stated that they have determined to open a tunnel with a view to cross-cutting the veins discovered. The contract has been let to Messrs. Lorne, Simpson and S. Darr, the work to be completed within sixty days. The contractors will work both day and night in order to finish in time. The syndicate has also succeeded in purchasing a third of the Victoria claim together with large number of the shares of the old company. As soon as a regular meeting of the directors can be called, the action of the syndicate will be confirmed.

Messrs. C. Wilson, D. McGillivray, T. Dunn, and J. A. Wood, representatives of the syndicate which has taken over the Mineral Creek Mining Company's property, returned from Alberni last night by special stage after a pleasurable trip in splendid weather. Mr. McGillivray believed he was expressing the sentiment of his colleagues when he stated that they were very well satisfied with what they had seen of the company's property. Mr. Wood, the mining expert, speaking of the latter, said: "There are two veins showing on the Alberni claim, which are very fine looking indeed. There is one exposure on this claim, carrying probably $200 to the ton in free gold. The vein is from two and a half to three feet wide at the richest spot. The Chicago claim is an extension of the Alberni and the same vein continues through both claims, which is an additional assurance of greater permanency. In order to determine the value of the property we will dig a tunnel from the bottom of the ravine up into the hillside, cutting the latter about 100 feet from the top. At this particular point the vein is free milling quartz. There are ten men working on the claims and work on the tunnel in question has already begun.

SANDON.
Nelson Tribune.

Business continues to improve at Sandon, and building goes on despite the dispute between the owners of the townsite and the Kaslo & Slocan Railway Company for the possession of the land. The Sandon spur of the railway makes a "V" across the townsite, and the land claimed by the railway people on either side of the spur takes in the whole of the site that is available for building. In view of this, what is known as the Harris townsite has been platted, and the buildings have been put up with but little regard for regularity, the assumption being that in the event of the land being sold the owners of the buildings will have first chance to purchase.

John M. Harris has constructed a new trail from Sandon to the Recco mine, which will serve nearly all the mines upon the Noble Five mountain. It has an easy grade, and over it ore can be rawhided without roughlocking, thus ensuring a longer life to the rawhiding season.

DUNCAN'S
(From our own correspondent.)

The first of a series of meetings in connection with the "Gospel Temperance Mission," under the combined auspices of the W. C. T. U., Band of Hope and I. O. G. T., was held in the Agricultural hall on Tuesday evening, the 29th inst. The proceedings commenced with the singing of "Temperance Bells." The chairman then, having briefly stated the object of the mission, called on the Rev. J. A. Leakey for a further explanation of the same, which he did very ably, asking all present to aid in this temperance movement, and by so doing to help in raising the moral tone of the district. To this end he suggested the advisability of abstaining from offering intoxicants to visitors. In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman in referring to the too common practice of "treating at the bar," caused some amusement by asking "Whr. a man who would feel insulted at being asked to walk into a store and partake of 10 cents worth of something to eat—cheese, for instance—should consider it a compliment to be invited to drink 10 cents' worth of wine, whiskey or beer?" Then followed the hymn, "O, brother, life's journey beginning," at the conclusion of which Mrs. Spofford, provincial organizer of the W. C. T. U., gave a telling address, which was listened to with marked attention and brought tears to many eyes as she depicted the abject, hopeless misery of those families in which King Alcohol reigns supreme.

The Rev. Spencer followed with earnest words of advice to all to come forward and sign the temperace pledge, an invitation which many availed themselves of shortly after. In conclusion all joined in singing "God be with you till we meet again," and Mr. Leakey pronounced the benediction.

The next "Gospel Temperance Mission" will be held in the Somenos school house on Tuesday, November 5th.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—TONKA is an East Indian smoking mixture of four high grade tobaccos. Try a 10c. package. Pipe sifter enclosed.

"You scoundrel! You fiend! You—you—" shouted the defeated senatorial candidate at the chief of the men whom he thought he had bought.

"I know we've throwed you down," admitted the unfaithful one, "but we done it for the good of the state. We thought a man who was fool enough to pay for his votes in advance was too big a chump to even send to congress."

"Here is the amount of your bill, doctor," said Mr. Kneer, extracting a bank note from his pocketbook and handing it over. "Now, in case I have any more trouble with my back, what had I better do with it?"

"In case of any further trouble," replied the physician, pocketing the money, "you will do well to call in a doctor again."

Gaswell—Were you at the football game? Dukane—No; but I fought my way into the Second Presbyterian church to hear Talmage.

"Take away woman," shouted the orator, "and what would follow?"

"We would," said a man at the back of the audience, promptly.

MAN-EATING BIRDS.
Stories Told of the Great Vulture of Switzerland.

The only bird besides the albatross which may be accurately included in the list of animals dangerous to human life is still an inhabitant of Europe. This is the lammergeier, or bearded vulture, a few pairs of which still nest in the high Alps. The French name, "gypaete," or "vautrre-aigle," best describes the bird, which has the appetite and almost the dimensions of a condor, and more than the strength of any eagle. The wings sometimes measure ten feet from tip to tip, and the beak, which is from four and a half to five and a half inches long, is modelled for seizing and biting, like that of the cormorant. Its powers of swallowing and of digestion are as remarkable as its physical strength. The stomach of one was found to contain the large iliac bone of a cow, the thigh of a chamois, a chamois's ribs half digested, a quantity of small bones, fur, and the claws of a blackcock. Instances of attacks made by these birds on man while engaged in defending their nests are numerous, and, considering the size of the lammergeier, and the advantage of position from which it delivers its onslaught on the human biped, crawling up or down the face of a precipice, it would be strange if such experiences did not occur. In the canton of Glaris a turpentine gatherer climbed to an eyrie and took two young lammergeiers, which he tied by the legs and slung over over his back, while he climbed down the precipice. There he was attacked by the old birds, who, though they did not succeed in throwing him from the rocks, followed him for four miles to the village of Schwanden. Joseph Scherrer, a hunter, shot a male lammergeier, and was climbing to the nest when the female flew up and settled on his back, driving her claws in deep, and striving with furious backward beats of her wings to drag him from the face of the rock. The man's gun was loaded, but he dared not let go his hold on the rock to fire it. His attitude was for a time that of a reversed Prometheus, the vulture tearing his back instead of making a meal of its victim's liver. In this predicament the hunter contrived to shift the position of his gun so that the muzzle almost touched the breast of the lammergeier, and cocked and fired it with his foot. But in these cases the vulture was not the first aggressor. Unfortunately the cases in which it has carried away young infants are not rare and are well authenticated. A number of these are mentioned by Tschudi, the naturalist of the Alps. In the canton of Uri a woman was living in 1854 who had been carried off by a lammergeier when a baby; at Hundwyl, in the canton of Appenzell, a child was carried off in sight of its parents. On the Silberiap a vulture attacked a little boy who was watching sheep, seated on a rock, and had time to knock him over the edge of the cliff before the shepherds could drive the bird away. At Murren, above the Valley of Lauterbrunnen, a vulture carried an infant to an inaccessible rock opposite the village and devoured it. Portions of the baby's red frock lay there for some time. Another child of two years old, but very small and feeble, was lost when out with her sister. The remains of the body were afterwards found on a rock, separated from that where the child was last seen by a precipice. A vulture must have taken it there, either dead or living. But the most striking instance of the child devouring tendency of these birds occurred in the Bernese Oberland. A child of three years old, called Anne Zurbuchen was taken up to the high Alps at haymaking time and left asleep while the father fetched a load of hay. He returned and found the child gone. At the same time another peasant, called Henri Michel, was coming up the mountain by a rough path, and he heard a child cry. At the same time he saw a lammergeier rise and sail away. Running up to the place he found the little girl, unhurt, except for the wounds in the arm and left hand, where the bird had clutched her. She had lost her socks, shoes and cap while being transported by the bird, the distance traversed being about three hundred and fifty yards. The facts were all entered in the parish archives of the village of Hasleren; and the girl, who lived to be an old woman, was always known as "Geier-Anni."—London Spectator.

"The Common People",

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

The American government has instructed a noted analyst to examine and report upon certain mineral springs, which have been recently discovered to have extraordinary curative effect in cases of rheumatism and other complaints. A voluminous report has been already laid before the recent Medical Congress, from which it would appear that most marvellous cures have been undoubtedly effected, and the investigation of the government analyst is, therefore, looked forward to with great interest. Sequa's Cure (Prairie Flower) is composed of the carefully concentrated water of one of these springs, combined with certain botanic extracts, and is therefore, a natural, safe and effective remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, kidney disease, pains in the back, and dropsy. It also cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. The result of this remedy, when used in conjunction with Sequah's Oil has been so remarkable as to have occasioned considerable public interest. Sequah's remedies are for sale by Langley & Co.

"77"
FOR
COLDS
SNEEZING.

Such a sneezing time was never known since the world began, caused by the sudden changes in the weather—people caught unprepared—girls in shirt waists—ladies in summer silks—men in light attire—all contribute towards their proportion of colds.

The greater number who escape are the careful and prudent, who carry and take Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77," which is a true preventive and cure.

With a bottle of "77" in your pocket as a protector, particularly when exposed at night, and after violent exercise, such as bicycle riding, you can feel safe and secure from taking cold.

"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on."

MEDICAL BOOK.

Dr. Humphreys puts up a specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c., or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William street, New York.

COLQUITZ MEETING.
Residents Adopt a Memorial to be Presented to the Council.

At a meeting held in Colquitz Hall last evening, the residents of that district unanimously adopted the following memorial which will be placed before the city council as soon as it has been signed by the residents:

To the Mayor and Council, Victoria City,—

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, landowners along the Colquitz river, have again had under consideration the several matters mentioned below, viz.:

(a) The obstructing of the natural flow of water down the Colquitz by the Victoria water works dam and reservoir at Beaver lake.

(b) The special fact that no arrangement has ever been made by the city of Victoria with the said landowners in regard to such obstruction.

(c) That such water as does flow in the river is entirely unfitted for use, and we respectfully state that latterly the water is from day to day seriously polluted and productive of great injury to both man and beast, and we are aware that the city council takes upon itself a grave responsibility when it wilfully arranges for, and permits, such pollution of the water.

Referring to the matter of this pollution of the stream, we are advised by counsel to take legal steps to prevent the same by way of placing an injunction on the work now going on at the waterworks dam. Such a step seems, however, to the landowners inadvisable unless it may so happen that the city council still persistently refuse to consider this claim.

Furthermore, the foregoing state of affairs seems to be most undesirable for all concerned, while in our opinion a remedy might be found, if the city council would agree to lay, at the expense of the city of Victoria, a water pipe either along the bed of the Colquitz or otherwise to convey water to and for the undersigned landowners, subject to such arrangements for tapping the same as might be mutually agreed upon.

This pipe might also serve as a source of revenue to the city as many other settlers would gladly avail themselves of the privileges such pipes would afford.

The landowners request that consideration of the foregoing may be had forthwith by the mayor and council of Victoria and a special committee of the council be appointed to confer at an early date with a committee of the landowners upon the several matters at issue. We solicit a reply at your earliest convenience.

A Splendid Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in ....OUR ART DEPARTMENT.....

Weiler Bros.
51 to 55 Fort St.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED
on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

To the Farmers.

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NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

The Embodiment of Strength
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Imparts
Robustness. · Lustiness, · Vigor.

An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

"I TELL ALL MY FRIENDS."

A Lady of Shelburne, Ont., Permanently Cured of Indigestion After Using Two Bottles of South American Nervine —Glad to Let Everyone Know It.

MRS. A. V. GALBRAITH.

With indigestion it is not only that one suffers all imaginable torments, physical and mental, but more, perhaps, than anything else, an impaired digestion is the forerunner of countless ailments that in their course lead to the most serious consequences. Let the stomach get out of order and it may be said the whole system is diseased. When the digestive organs fail in their important functional duties, head and heart, mind and body are sick. These were the feelings of Mrs. Galbraith, wife of Mr. A. V. Galbraith, the well-known jeweller of Shelburne, Ont., before she had learned of the beneficent results to be gained by the use of South American Nervine Tonic. In so many words she said: "Life was becoming unbearable. I was so cranky I was really ashamed of myself. Nothing that I ate would agree with me; now it does not matter what I eat. I take enjoyment out of all my meals." Here are Mrs. Galbraith's words of testimony to South American Nervine, given over her own signature:

"Shelburne, Ont., March 27, 1894.

"I was for considerable time a sufferer from indigestion, experiencing all the misery and annoyance so common to this complaint. South American Nervine was recommended to me as a safe and effective remedy for all such cases. I used only two bottles, and am pleased to testify that these fully cured me, and I have had no indication of a return of the trouble since. I never fail to recommend the Nervine to all my friends troubled with indigestion or nervousness.

"MRS. A. V. GALBRAITH."

The testimony of this lady, given freely and voluntarily out of a full heart because of the benefits she experienced in her own person, have an echo in thousands of hearts all over the country. South American Nervine must cure, because it operates at once on the nerve centres. These nerve centres are the source from which emanates the life fluid that keeps all organs of the body in proper repair. Keep these nerve centres sound and disease is unknown. There is no trick in the business. Everything is very simple and common sense like. South American Nervine strengthens the digestive organs, tones up the liver, enriches the blood, is peculiarly efficacious in building up shattered and nervous constitutions. It never fails to give relief in one day.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE HOLMES HORROR

Both Husband and Children Were Murdered Out of Sheer Greed of Gain.

She Bade Good-Bye to Her Little Ones and Never Saw Them Again.

Till She Found Them Lying Cold in Death on the Morgue Slab.

During the Sorrowful Tale, Holmes Sat, the Only Person in Court Unmoved.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—For four long hours to-day, under the scrutinizing gaze of a court room crowded with strangers to her, a pale, worn woman underwent an ordeal which well might have broken the nerve of many a strong man. She was Mrs. Carrie Alice Pietzel. With bravery and fortitude she stood the test in spite of the fact that her physical condition has been shattered by the battalion of woes under which she has all but succumbed, that she was obliged to interrupt her pitiful narrative at frequent intervals to accept spoonfuls of medicine from the nurse who attended her.

In a voice broken with grief she told the whole distressing story. How her husband was spirited away from her and murdered out of sheer greed of gain; how she bade her little ones good-bye, confiding them to the care of Holmes in all truthfulness, little thinking that when next she set eyes upon them the two little girls would be lying side by side on the marble slab of a morgue, cold in death, and the boy a parcel of blackened bones. Between her bitter sobs she related every detail from the first meeting with Holmes up to to-day, and so affecting was the story long used to tales of misery and distress, paused in the examination to wipe a furtive tear away. The woman's physical condition was such that the court crier had to repeat her testimony after her because of her weak voice.

Throughout it all the shrunken, pallid figure in the dock, who would never be taken for the arch criminal of the age, sat unmoved. But never once did the woman look towards him. During every moment of the long exsmination she kept her eyes riveted on the commonwealth officers or counsel for the defence, as if fearing to shift them to either side, lest in their course they should fall upon the face of the man in the dock.

There were other witnesses called, but, naturally, Mrs. Pietzel's testimony was the feature of the day. She went on the stand at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, immediately upon the re-assembling of the court after the lunch recess, and remained there, except for the evening intermission, until 8.30 to-night.

Holmes' statement, which was read to the jury yesterday, was very long, and was dated Boston, Nov. 19, 1894. In substance it said that Holmes last saw Pietzel in Detroit about three weeks previous. He also saw him in Cincinnati, probably two weeks after the Philadelphia occurrence. After that he said he went to New York with the trunk and body and turned the check over to Pietzel on the Sunday nearest the first of September. He again saw Pietzel about ten days after the insurance money had been paid. He spoke in detail of the movements of the three children and Pietzel and himself until they were all in Cincinnati. It was arranged here for Mrs. Pietzel to meet her husband and the children were to think him dead. Holmes said that Pietzel got to drinking and met the children, whereupon it required some persuasion to get Mrs. Pietzel to carry out the scheme. He then spoke of Pietzel going to Detroit, which was the last place he saw him. Pietzel, he said, was to go to New York and then to Key West. Referring to the body in Philadelphia, Holmes said it could be clearly established that it was not the body of Pietzel. Referring to himself, he said he left Philadelphia Sunday night before the time he was last seen by the coroner's witnesses. He said he could prove he met Pietzel after the time he gave him the check for the trunk and body.

As to when Mrs. Pietzel became aware of the scheme, the statement of the prisoner says it was after the finding of the body had got into the papers. He said he went to her and told her not to worry; that her husband was alive. The next day he met Jeptha D. Howe, and the next day Holmes told Mrs. Pietzel of the scheme to defraud the company. She consented to go into it. The movements of Holmes, Pietzel and Dessa, her daughter, up to the arrest in Boston were then gone over.

After the reading of the statement Mrs. Pietzel was put on the stand. She recognized the prisoner, whom she had seen with her husband several times. As to the Fort Worth property Mrs. Pietzel said: "Holmes said to me that he had put $5000 in a Fort Worth property to pay off a note due September 18, 1894. My husband said he had a half interest in the Fort Worth property. It was in the name of Benton T. Lyman. Holmes told me this Lyman was my husband. The Chicago property, he said, was in the name of Perry, on account of the Terre Haute trouble." Once Holmes spoke about the insurance case when he came back from the south, and asked me if Ben had told me about it. I said yes, and I did not want to have anything to do with it. He said Ben would be home from Boston soon; that he was sick down there. I knew Howe through Holmes. By his advice I employed Howe and gave him the power of attorney to collect the money. I saw in the papers that a man named Perry had been killed by an explosion, but Holmes told me my husband was all right. Alice left St. Louis in Holmes' care. She went at Holmes' suggestion to Philadelphia to identify the body because I was sick. I asked Howe to take care of Alice, and Holmes said he would. Minnie Williams, Holmes' cousin, he said, would take care of her. I next saw Holmes on September 27th, when he came to our house and said he had brought Alice back to Cincinnati. He said he would take Howard and Nellie to Alice so she would not be alone, and had made arrangements for Alice to meet them in Cincinnati. I took Nellie and Howard to the depot. Howe was there and said the insurance money had been paid. Holmes said to Howe, "You had better give her some money," and Howe gave me $5. I bade the children goodbye and they got on the car. On October 22 Holmes came to the house in St. Louis and we went to Howe's office. Holmes was there and Howe said the scheme was a fraud and he washed his hands of it.

"They wanted me to sign a paper in regard to Howe's fee and after being assured that I would not be implicated in the affair I did so. Holmes then went under the name of Howard. He demanded $300 or $400 of me, and I gave it. He wanted to go to some bank and pay off the note due on the Fort Worth property. I got the $5000 and he took it. We went around to the bank. He took the money to a side window. Then I came back and brought the note, saying it was paid. He told me to take care to show it to Ben when I saw him."

"How much did you get in all of this insurance money?"

"I received $500. That was all I ever got."

"After this money transaction, what became of Holmes?" "He took another $200 for the children who, he said, would need some in Indianapolis, went away, and some time after sent a letter from Detroit to me to come on there and see my husband, but he sent me to visit my parents at Galva, Ill."

In answer to further questions, Mrs. Pietzel went on: "When I went to Detroit with Dessa and the baby he met us and took us to Geese's European hotel. I said I expected to hear from the children, and he said they would write in a few days. Holmes registered for me as Mrs. Adams. We remained in Detroit until October 18. He said he looked all over the town and could not find a vacant house where it would be convenient for me to see Ben. On the morning of the 18th he said we had better go to Toronto. He thought Dessa should join the other children in Indianapolis, where they were in charge of a widow, he said. According to his story, he had bought some property there for his wife's mother, but as she was not ready to move into it, I could live there free of rent. I asked him the name of the widow my children were with and he said: 'It's a peculiar name; I cannot think of it now.' We went to Toronto where he also registered me as Mrs. Adams. My husband, he said, was in Montreal waiting for word to come on. On that day he brought me a letter from Nellie. It was in cipher, and he read it to me thus: 'Dear Mama: We are all well and going to school, but Howard won't mind Alice. He will get dirty. We have plenty to eat, and the woman is real good to us.' We were in Toronto from October 18th to the 25th. Holmes did not stop at the same house with me. I don't know where his different stopping places were. On the afternoon of the 25th he came to the hotel and said he wanted me to hurry up and go to Prescott, Canada, and there cross over to Ogdensburg. He went to Prescott and stayed at the National hotel until November 1st. From there we went to Burlington, Vermont. Holmes here rented a furnished house on Minooka avenue. He told me that I had worn out the name of Adams and to take the name of Cook. The second week we were at Burlington I said I was not going to stand it any longer. I wanted to see Ben, and I told Holmes I believed he was lying to me. He denied this. I said: 'I do not hear from my children, and I said I would get the rent from the Fort Worth property, and I have not a scratch to show.' I said I would go to the children in Indianapolis, but he said: 'No, not till you see Ben.' He said he was going to take Ben to the United States, get him to sign papers about the Fort Worth property, and sell it. For two or three days I did not see him, and then he came and told me he had taken the children to Toronto. He said he had put heavy coats on them so they would not catch cold and that they were perfectly happy. I never saw him on Sundays. He never came around. He said he would have to go to Montreal, as Ben had been drinking. He told me to go into the cellar and under the potato bin I would find a bottle of dynamite which I would carry to the attic. I did not carry it up stairs, though. Holmes was there known as Judson. He told me Ben had been drinking and was sick, and asked me what I would do if he should die. He said: 'I have one grave marked for him.' All my letters were given to Holmes to mail. He said he sent them to Chicago, where Pat Quinlan, the janitor of the 'castle,' took care to get them to my husband."

A number of letters written by the witness and given to Holmes to mail were identified by her. None had been mailed. She was shown two others, written by Alice and Nellie. That from Alice was marked by childish affection for her absent mother and bore a rude drawing of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which the little one had been reading. At the sight of this, the mother's heart overflowed, and she wept bitterly.

The woman who accompanied her and Dessa arose and walked to the witness stand, and gave the bereaved woman a teaspoonful of medicine. There was no one in the crowded court room who did not appreciate the pathos of this scene, but the only change it made in Holmes' expression was a malicious grin on his thin lips.

"Have you seen your husband since he left St. Louis for Philadelphia?" "I have never seen him since July 29th, 1894, nor heard from him since August 29th, when I got the last letter in his own handwriting," she answered tearfully.

"That was from Philadelphia." "Have you seen or heard from Alice, Nellie, or Howard since this man got possession of them?" "I have not heard from them."

"Have you seen them since?" Sobbing bitterly, the woman answered. "I saw Alice and Nellie lying side by side in the morgue at Toronto. I never saw Howard, except what belonged to him, in Indianapolis, in the coroner's office."

This ended the examination in chief. In answer to questions from Mr. Rotan, the witness said she was married to Pietzel in Galva, Ill., in 1878. She did not know when he and Holmes had first met. She thought it was in 1889. She first met Holmes in the restaurant at 63rd and Wallace streets, Chicago, the "Castle," when she was with her band there in 1893. She did not see much of Holmes until the insurance matter came up. A long line of questions were put to Mrs. Pietzel, many of which were ruled out on the ground of irrelevance.

At 5:30 a recess was taken and up to that time her testimony had not been shaken.

Court re-assembled at seven o'clock and during the few moments which elapsed before the business of the case was resumed Holmes sat in the dock reading "Stephens' Digest of the Law of Evidence." At 7:15 o'clock Mrs. Pietzel's trying ordeal was resumed. After she had taken a liberal dose of medicine from the nurse who accompanied her and her daughter Dessa, the cross-examination was continued until 8:25, but developed nothing to controvert her evidence in chief.

District Attorney Graham then showed her the crayon portrait of Pietzel, and she said: "Yes, that is a good picture of my husband as he left home."

This concluded Mrs. Pietzel's testimony, and at 8:30 she gave way for her daughter, Jeannette, "Dessa." Her testimony was largely corroborative of that given by her mother concerning the departure of the children and the subsequent travels of Dessa and her mother under Holmes' guidance to the various cities named. Mrs. Pietzel was recalled and the district attorney questioned her further regarding the stay in Burlington. During the second week there Holmes took a lighted lamp and went into the cellar. She thought she had better follow him and did so, but he urged her to return to the upper floor, fearing that she would catch cold. The windows in the cellar were out, and Holmes asked her for a hammer and nails, saying he would put them in.

Mr. Rotan objected to this line of evidence, on the ground of irrelevance. Mr. Graham explained that he proposed to show that Holmes had dug a hole in the cellar and covered it up, as he had done in every case where he had rented a house. Judge Arnold sustained the objection and at this time, 9:25 o'clock, court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—After the privileged persons had been permitted to enter the court room where the Holmes trial is taking place, and the doors guarded against further intruders, there appeared to be almost as many women as men present.

Most of them had seats in the space usually reserved for witnesses and a number sat within the court clerk's enclosure. Holmes, calm and unmoved, was placed in the dock. His counsel, Shoemaker and Rotan, promptly went to him and a long, earnest colloquy ensued.

Holmes appeared brighter and more cheerful than any time since the trial began, and after his counsel resumed their seats, he chatted and laughed with two court officers stationed near the little golden barred cage in which he sat.

The taking of the testimony of the first witness of the day proved to be a very lively one. This was Sidney L. Samuels, a member of the bar at Fort Worth, Texas, a young, clean-shaven man, with a twinkling eye and most perfect self possession. He spoke quickly and sharply, and invariably referred to Holmes as "the individual." This amused even Holmes, who smiled broadly whenever the term was used. Mr. Graham produced the note identified by Mrs. Pietzel yesterday as the one Holmes pretended to pay to the St. Louis bank, for which purpose he took $500 from her. Mr. Samuels said the body of the note was in his handwriting.

Inspector Gary, of the insurance company, was called, Mr. Graham saying he proposed to prove by him that Holmes was a much married man, that Miss Yorke was not his lawful wife, as he asserts, and is therefore competent to testify against him. Mr. Gary said he had seen at the prisoner's house in Wilamette, Ill., a woman representing herself as Mrs. H. H. Holmes. He identified a photograph of her. Last December witness saw Holmes in Moyamensing prison, this city, when he told him of his visit to Willamette.

Holmes then said he wanted to write a letter to his wife, and did so, asking witness to mail it. Subsequently witness had spoken to Miss Yorke, known as Mrs. Howard. She was not the woman he had seen in Willamette.

The defence entered a formal objection to all this evidence of Mr. Gray concerning Miss Yorke, but were overruled. The letter was read to the jury.

Two other letters were offered, written by Holmes, one of them from Columbus to H. M. Cass, the Chicago agent of the insurance company, giving him the detailed description of Peitzel for the purpose of identification. At point a side door in the room opened and Miss Yorke, or Mrs. Howard, was ushered in. She was at once called to the stand and gave her testimony in a whisper, which was interpreted by the crier. For the first time Holmes broke down. He gazed steadily at her for a few seconds, while his hands twitched nervously, and his lips opened and closed, but she carefully avoided meeting his eyes. He suddenly bent forward over the little desk in his dock, and tears began trickling down his cheeks. He drew a handkerchief out for a moment or two and sobbed. Then quickly recovering himself, he dried his eyes, bowed his head and busily engaged himself with notes, still occasionally giving a sob.

Miss Yorke testified that she was in St. Louis in June, 1894, when Holmes was in the drug business. She engaged attorneys for him when he was in jail. She came to Philadelphia the first week in August. Holmes said he was in the copying business, looking after leases, deeds, etc.

Mr. Graham then put a series of questions to fix Holmes' whereabouts on the day the murder is supposed to have been committed. Sunday, September 2nd, 1894." "I was in my room on the evening of Saturday, September 2nd," answered the witness; "I had been ill part of the time in bed. The prisoner was at home. Some one called during the evening to see him, and he went down stairs. When he came up he said it was a messenger from the Pennsylvania railroad, and that he was to see some official of that company at the messenger's home next morning to close out contracts for copying. Afterwards he said the caller was B. F. Peitzel. This was the day before we left Philadelphia. "Was he at home next day?" "Part of the day. He went out at half past ten a. m. and came back between 3 and 4 in the afternoon. He said he had been at Nicetown, a suburb of Philadelphia." "Some time afterwards he went to St. Louis. When he returned from this trip, he said he had sold a block for $35,000. $10,000 in cash, balance payable semi-annually."

"Of the money he received for the Fort Worth property he said he had sent $5,000 to his broker, Mr. Blackman, Chicago. He gave me $2,000, more or less, and also gave me several presents; a Bible, locket, diamond earrings and a little heart set with pearls. He next left me about October 9th or 10th, and said he was going to Cincinnati. I went to my mother's home at Franklin, Ind. Afterwards I visited Toronto, Prescott, Canada; Ogdensburg, New York, and Burlington, Vt., and remained three weeks or more at the latter place, and then went to Boston. Here we remained a week, when he was arrested."

"Did you, during all these travels see anything of Mrs. Peitzel or her children?" "I did not."

She identified Peitzel's picture as that of the man she had known in Fort Worth as B. T. Lyman. Holmes was known as B. M. Pratt. This she explained by saying that business arrangements about the property were complicated and it was thought best to use that name.

The court consented to Holmes conducting the cross-examination. Then, arising, he stood in the corner of the dock nearest to the witness stand and addressed his questions tremulously direct to the woman he calls his wife. She never raised her eyes, but gave her replies in a whisper to the crier, who repeated them aloud.

READY FOR THE TRIAL.

The Case Against the Seized Sealers To Be Heard Next Week.

The United States revenue cutter Corwin dropped her anchor in James Bay at 11 a.m. The Corwin was the cutter which seized the sealing schooner Shelby on the 14th of May last, and Captain Munger and officers are here to testify at the trial of the seized schooners Shelby, Marvin and Beatrice, which will be held in the vice-admiralty court, probably on Monday next.

C. L. Hooper, commander of the U.S. cutter Richard Rush, which seized the Marvin and Beatrice, is expected to arrive on Monday. Great interest will centre in the trial, and Collector Milne is daily in receipt of letters of inquiry regarding the case. The case of the Shelby will probably be the first heard. She, as stated above, was seized by the Corwin on the 14th of May last, and the charge against her is that of "having seals and sealing implements on board, contrary to the provisions of the act."

The schooner E. R. Marvin is charged with "violation of article 6 of the Paris award," which prohibits the use of fire-arms or explosives in fur seal fishing. She was seized on September 2nd, by the Rush.

The Beatrice, seized also by the Rush, is charged with a violation of article 5 of the Paris award, which requires correct and accurate entry of each fur seal operation in the official logbook.

The trial will be heard before Chief Justice Davie, judge of the vice-admiralty court, and is expected to last upwards of a week.

Mrs. May Johnson.

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